JACKSON CORRESPONDENCE

1905-1906

Letters Vol. 17

Shelf Vol. # 23

A
B

American Baptist Home Missionary Society 23,

American Missionary Association, 10
" " Society, 15

American Surety Co., 75,

Aldrich, L.C., 107, 161, 411. 412

Balt. & Ohio, Railroad, Freight Agent., 119,

Angolook, E., 254,

Anaruk, S., 256,

Andrews, H.V. 373.

Alexander, Dr. A. 413.

Ancestry of Dr Jackson 482

Adams, C.A. 499.

Alaska Schools, 135.

Alaska, Presbytery of, 177,

Baker, F. W., 275, 341,
" " Society 15
Beveridge, Hon. A. J. 361,
Bray, F. C. 420.
Bacon, Hon. A. O. 443.
Barnum, Father, 453. 496
Brown, E. H. 458.
Brady, Jno. G., 50. 155,
Bantly, Rev. Jno. C., 114,
(See Official Book, 81)
Balt. & Ohio, Railroad, Freight-Agent, 119.
Bull, Mrs. M. V., 136. 219,
Bailey, Geo. W., 140
Bouton, E. H., 142, 191,
Baer, J. W., 145.
Burgess, J., 158.
Brewer, C. A., 221.
Burnham, Hon. H. E., 228.
Balnaves, Mrs. 243.
Brown, J. M., 244.
Buck, Miss A., 250,
Baldwin, W. H., 257.
Boole, Mrs. E. A., 262. 273,
Barnes, G. F. 385.

C
D

Condit, J. H., 5,

Cammack, J. H., 14, 63.

Clevenger, Mrs. G. S., 102,

Coodkalook, Miss A. 248, 249,

Clevenger, Rev. G. S., 285.

Church Mission Pub. Co., 358.

Cook, W. E. 378.

Craine, Dick, 391.

Campbell, E. O. 404.

Cuban Children 424.

Crumpacker Hon. E. D. 428.

Cleland, J. H. 439. 455. 491.

Cram. D. W. 477.

Cherry, Mrs. S. 480.

Dammann, L, 74, 214,
Dulles, J. H., 111, 123,
Dilley, E. C., 260.
DeLaMare Pub. Co. 372
Dodd, Mead & Co. 436.
Dotelak, Mollie S. 457.
Difenderfer, Mrs. F. J. 462
Dowkontt, Geo. D. 493.

Extracts from a private letter of Mrs. J. F. Ely, 42,

E
F

Edwards, Rev. Geo., 77, 103,

Edwards, Rev. M. D., 112, 122,

Eaton, J. S., 144, 213.

Edson. Jno. Joy. (See Official Book 79)

Esanetuck, Miss, 251,

Emmons, Lieut. G., 338.

Elwell, Mrs. F. 380.

Elliot, J. C. 484.

E
F

Friends Mission, 21

Finks, Mrs. Delos, E., 62,
Foster, J. E., 65,
Frost, Mrs. G. A., 246.
Fee, Chas. S., 283, 364.
Freece, H. P. 463.

G
H

Gates, Dr. M. E. 106, 295,
Griffin, Holstead & Co., 216.
Gage. Prof. D. S., 224.
Goyitney, Miss A., 253,
Guie, Miss J. V. 263, 271.
Greene Consol' Copper Co 306. 397.
Gyer, Mrs. J. 376.
Goudy, Mrs. R. 381.

Hinkhouse, Rev. Jno. F., 26, 37, 115, 225, 276, 451.

Hartshorn, W. N., 51, 139, 258,

Hotovitzky, Rev. A., 98,

Hale, Rev. E. E., 100,

Hartshorn, W. N., 220,

Henault, Miss M. P., 117, 215.

Hankemyer, Rev. N. W., 157, 227,

Hill, Rev. E. P., 194,

History of Alaska, 197,

Henderson, Mrs. C. 211.

Henderson, Miss E. C. 382

Harris. Hon. W. T., 235, 239, 289. 362.

Hoffman, Rev. H. S., 241.

Holmes, Miss M. E., 277.

Holmes, Rev. M., 304. 344.

Hicks, H. H. 386.

Hamilton, A. L. 414.

Herald & Presbyter, 415.

Hall, Capt. C. C. (459)

G
H

I
J

Interior Department, 81, 83, 238,

I J

Jackson, Sheldon, 68, 76, 79, 126, 128, 146, 163, 231, 247, 308, 346, 347, 348, 351, 432, 466 B.

Johnson, Wm. E., 125, 148.

Minutes of the preliminary meeting of the First-Pres. church. 56.

Juneau School Site, 82,

James, Mrs. D. R., 203, 307, 475

Johnson, A., 266,

James, Mrs. D, R, 456.

K
L

Koren, Rev. V, 19,

Knox, Mrs, A. F., 36

Kelly, Wm. A., 52, 192, 245,

Karbum, Louis. 89.

Keatley, (Mrs) L., 138.

Kellogg, A. P., 217

Keeley, J., 282,

Karlson, Rev. A. E., 339, 442.

Kjellmann, W. A. 394

Kane, Thos. 401. 427. 450.

Knickerbocker, Pub. Co., 78, 76 (See Official Book) 365.

Lanier, Robt. S., 32, 403.

Lawrence, M., 59.

La Fetra, E. S., 61

Lopp, W. T., 72, 86, 124, 200. 212. 222, 416. 421.

Law, Arch R. 210. 272,

Leupp, Hon. F. E., 367.

Lieberman, & Haun 494.

K
L

McWhinnie, Mrs James,	11, 95, 270.
McNiece, R. G.,	96, 159, 354,
McCrea, J. J.,	193,
McCloud, Miss M.,	255,
MacGregor, Hon. Wm.,	290
McGaughey	
McVickar, Rt. Rev. 399.	
McClandlish W. H. 418.	
McAfee, L. 419.	

Methodist Missionary Soc, 16,
Moon, S.R., 22,

Massi, (Miss) B, E.L., 142,
Marquis, A.N., 274.
Mayo, Dr. A.D., 288.
Moufort, Rev. T.C., 342.
Martin, Jno. C., 352.
Mercer, Major, 369.454.
(459) 490.
Mare, La, Print. & Pub. Co. 372.
Mac Gregor Hon. W. 290
Morrow, C.J. 383.
Martin, D.B. 393.402.447.
Morehouse, H.L. 460.
Morehouse, H.L. 489.

Nicholson, Rev. Wm. R., 240.

Nakotken, Miss V. M. 252, 440.

Norcross, Geo 495.

N
O

Orthodox American Messenger, editor of,	17,
Olin, H.C.	40. 205. 379. 452.

N
O

P Q

Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. 9

Pitzer, Rev. A. W., 33,

Purmort, Rev. C. H., 38,

Paxton, Mrs. W. N. 60.

Postmaster General, 2nd asst. 84.

Payne, Wm. D., 141.

Postmaster General, First, 151.

Post Office, 199.

Piles, Hon. S. H. 208.

Peele, Hon. S. J., 305.

Postmaster General, 337.

Prince, Mrs H. L. 392

Prayer of Dr. Alexander, 413

Perkins, Hon. Geo. C. 445. 488.

Pierce, L - memorandum re 449.

Pioneer Presbyterian Mission 6.

Photographs, 97.

P
Q

Redinger, H. E, 1

Reynolds, H., 30. 66,

Rue, Miss., 34,

Russian Orthodox, Editor of. 55,

Reindeer, 97.

Ruston, Rev. W. O., 99,

Romig, J. H. 202. 218, 287. 334, 476.

Roche. (See Official Book 77.)

Rudolph, C. H., 223.

Robinson, Mrs. H. S., 259.

R
S

Robbins, Geo. S., 306.

Rudd, E. H. 377.

Robbins, G. S. 397

Ross, Capt. W. G. 422.

Ruoff, H. W. 407.

Reed, E. E. 465.

Reformed Episcopal Church, 230. (Pay for mission house St Lawrence Is.)

Schweinitz, Rev. Paul de, 24, 88. 204.

Smiley, Rev. U. F., 25,

Sunday School Times, Co., 284.

Schoechert, Miss Emma,, 31.

Senate & House of Representatives 48,

Stewart, Rev. R. L., 109, 113, 118, 130. 133. 430. 485. 497.

Shutt, Mrs. M. F., 156,

Smith, Amzi, 209.

Stanley, F. J., 226. 261.

Sutherland, A., 265.

Sproull, J. T. 267.

Sloss. L., 280.

Shallenberger, W. S. 396

R
S

Thompson, Chas. L., 27, 49, 67, 206, 242, 268, 292, 423. 464, 492.

Tait, Mrs. R., 229.

Tamaree, Mrs. M. P. 388.

Teller, Hon. H. M. 444.

Tillman, Hon. B. R. 446

Thaw, Mrs. W. 481.

Union College, Treasurer of,
281.

Van Pelt, H. V.	29, 104, 360, 438.

V
W

Wood, J. W., 20, 357.

Willard, Mrs., 35.

Webb, Jno. S., 90. 92,

Wolfe, M. H., 108. 154, 384.

Wilkins. J. F. (See Official Book 78)

Whitcomb, Mrs. J. W., (See Official Book 80) 395.

War, Secretary of, 93.

Willard, Kotzie, 101,

Washington Post, Editor of, 120.

Walker, Rev. E. A., 121.

Washburn, M. L., 134. 153, 264,

Wishard, Rev. S. E., 149.

Willard, Dr. E. S., 160.

Willard, Mrs. E. S. 389.

Wurdeman's Bible Class 410.

Wolfe, Healy - 410

Webster, Miss M. H. 424.

Worden, Mrs. S. 435.

Warren, Hon. F. E. 448.

Wooddy, C. A. 461.

Webb, C. H. 478.

Whatham, Mrs. A. F. 479.

Young, Mrs. R. H., 12. 279.
Youngquist; C. A. 13.

XYZ

Young, Rev. S. Hall, 335, 387.

Young, Mrs. R. H., 336.

X
YZ

Sent in duplicate

L.E.C.

Oct. 25, 1905.

Mr. Hedley E. Redmyer,
Lake Iliamna, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

I have just learned that the last vessel of the season will sail for Iliamna Bay early in November, and hasten to be able to again communicate with you.

Last winter I wrote you and the Finns, care of the Agricultural Agent at Copper Center, and have since written him and also Rev. Clevenger, to return the letters to this Office.

I wrote you upon two occasions enclosing to you letters through the Moravian Missionaries at Nushagak and in each case asked them to hire a native to take the letters to you at Lake Iliamna. I hope that you have received those letters are this. We have taken every opportunity to send you letters, but do not wonder, that so far removed from a post office, you evidently had not received them when you wrote last.

In my first letter to you by way of Nushagak I gave you instructions to move the herd back to the Bethel herd on the Kuskokwim. After writing that letter we received your letter asking permission to establish a station at Lake Iliamna. Your request was granted, and a second letter to Nushagak, to be sent you by the hand of a native,

I mail you today seven packages of stationery + reading matter.

was written stating that you could locate a camp at, or near one of the native villages around Lake Iliamna. Later on we received your request for supplies and telegraphed the Seattle Hardware Co., to send them. They have since replied to us, that they were sent, and would be landed at the same time with the traders goods on Iliamna Bay. I now have word from the West Coast Grocery Co., of Tacoma, that they are sending supplies for Peter Anderson, local store-keeper at Iliamna Bay and I take this opportunity to write you again.

Your salary is being sent as you request to your mother. For July 1908, as you directed it was sent to the Seattle Hardware Co.

Karbum's wife and family are on the Kuskokwim at Mr. Lind's settlement. Mr. Lind (trader) has a position for Mr. Karbum, if Karbum leaves the Government service.

I send you a lot of blank vouchers which you can make out for the salary of yourself and Peter Hatta.

If the young men around Lake Iliamna do not show any interest in becoming reindeer apprentices, you had better, when you have the opportunity, send to Bethel for such herders as you need and get them from among the mission boys.

I send you a few Norwegian papers which I have on hand and some magazines. I also send you a writing chart and an arithmetic chart which may help you to teach the boys some this winter.

If during the winter you still continue to think it wise to establish a permanent station and school at Lake Iliamna, write us and we will send in school supplies, next spring.

The Commissioner is well satisfied with your work. I enclose you the present Rules that govern the apprentices. If the young Eskimo that you may be trying, do not take an interest in the reindeer and do not show care and progress in learning, do not keep them but try some one else. We can not afford to train young men for reindeer herders who do not take an interest in the work and who will not make good herders. In feeding the herders, use as much of the food of the country as possible and thereby lessen the expenses of sending in food from the States. Have the employees catch and ~~kmkg~~ use fish as largely as possible, also ptarmigan, rabbits and wild meat. In other words, keep them as much as possible on the produce of the country. Every pound of the white man's food that you give the Eskimo apprentices, is a positive injury, for when in after years they have herds of their own, they will not be able to procure white man's food.

You are also permitted, occasionally, to kill a limited number of male deer not exceeding 14, and none under four years of age during the present year, for food for the apprentices. Give special attention to breaking and training sled deer.

Keep up good courage. The letters sent you suggesting the possible position of superintendent at Unalakleet is changed by the new conditions, as we can not spare you from the oversight of the herd at Lake Iliamna.

Oct. 26, 1905.

Since writing the above, yours of October 10th is received. I am sorry for the trouble Mr. Karbum is having in getting his family. Mrs. Karbum insisted on going up to Mr. Lind's place against the advise and even remonstrance of Mr. Stecker of Bethel. Consequently Mr. Stecker is not to blame. I do not know whether the Commissioner of Education will allow clothing in the Karbum agreement or not.

I enclose you a reindeer map of Alaska - which will show you how your new station on Iliamna Lake completes a chain of reindeer stations from Point Barrow to Iliamna Bay - Or from frozen North to open water on Cook Inlet.

I also enclose you passages from the Commissioner's Annual Statement (not yet in print) showing the importance which we attach to this chain of stations.

When you have plenty of fish and wild meat do not issue any canned or salted meats as rations.

We have had to close the Bettles reindeer herd for the reason that it was too expensive providing the herders with rations at Bettles. That herd will be driven south to Tanana where provisions are cheaper. Thus at Iliamna, we will have to give up the station, unless you can keep the expenses down. As said before, as far as possible keep the herders on fish, wild fowl and wild meat.

Also be vigilant that the herders do not divide their rations with the surrounding natives.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

(2 Enclosures). U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

5

L.E.C.

Oct. 30, 1905.

Rev. James H. Condit,
2638 East 1st Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Yours of October 18, reached me just as I was leaving Sioux City to return to Washington.

If I could have spent the Sabbath at Sioux City, it would have given me much pleasure to accept your hospitality so kindly offered. Perhaps I can do so at some future time.

I am glad that you have been put on the Memorial Tablet Committee. You doubtless have seen the Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette of October 19, which contained my address at Synod in full.

With kind regards to your wife and children, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Follow Sample.

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions

1882

Passes
Idaho, Utah
Alaska, Nevada
Oregon, Arizona
New Mexico, Wyoming
Colorado, Washington
Woman's Executive
Committee of Home Missions.

VOL. 12.

Follow Sample.

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions.

1883 - 1884

Idaho, Utah
Alaska, Nevada
Oregon, Arizona
New Mexico, Wyoming
Colorado, Washington
Woman's Executive
Committee of Home Missions.

VOL. 13.

Follow Sample.

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions.

1885 - 1887

Idaho, Utah
Alaska, Nevada
Oregon, Arizona
New Mexico, Wyoming
Colorado, Washington
Woman's Executive
Committee of Home Missions.

VOL. 14.

Follow Sample.

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions.

1888 - July 1891.

Idaho, Utah
Alaska, Nevada
New Mexico, Arizona
Colorado, Washington
Woman's Executive
Committee of Home Missions.

VOL. 15.

Follow Sample

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions.

August 1891 - 1893

Alaska
Reindeer
Home Missions
Woman's Executive Committee
of Home Missions.

VOL. 16.

Follow Sample

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions.

1894 - 1896.

Alaska
Siberia
Reindeer
Home Missions
Presbyterian College, Utah.

VOL. 17.

Follow Sample

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions.

1897 - 1898.

Alaska
Siberia
Home Missions
Moderatorship
Reindeer, Lapland
Relief Expedition
Presbyterian College, Utah.

VOL. 18.

Follow Sample

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions.

1899 - March 1901.

Alaska
Reindeer
Home Missions
Presbyterian College, Utah

VOL. 19.

Follow Sample.

Pioneer

Presbyterian

Missions.

April 1901 - - 1903.

Alaska
Reindeer
Home Missions.
Presbyterian College, Utah

VOL. 20.

November 1, 1905.

Presbyterian Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Kindly send me a copy of your annual report of work done at your Mission stations in Alaska, and greatly oblige me. The report is desired to insert in our annual educational report ,which is now being prepared for printing. Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

American Missionary Association,
Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Kindly send me your annual report of work at Wales, Alaska, to be inserted in our educational report, which we are now preparing.

Thanking you in advance for the same, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

Mrs. James McWhinnie,
510 Tremont Temple,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Madam:

Will you kindly send me for publication in our annual educational report, a copy of the annual report of work done at Wood Island, Alaska. Our report is now in course of preparation and we will be very glad to insert your report in the same.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

Mrs. R. H. Young,
Long Beach, California.

Dear Madam:

Will you kindly send me a copy of your annual report of work done at your station at Unalaska, Alaska, for insertion in our annual educational report, now being prepared for publication.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

Mr. C. A. Youngquist,
North Park College,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Kindly send me your annual report of work done at your stations at Golovin, Unalakleet and Yakutat, for insertion in our annual educational report, now being prepared for publication.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

Mr. Irvin H. Cammack,
111 South Figueroa Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Friend:

Please send me your annual statement of the work of the Friends around Kotzebue, Deering, Kobuk River, etc., for use in our annual report, which we are now preparing.

The new station on Corwin Lagoon has been named Kivalina, which is the name of the river which empties into that Bay.

I greatly rejoice in the success of the work of your yearly meeting in Arctic Alaska. You have probably already heard from them that the Government has erected new school buildings at Kivalina, Kotzebue and Deering. I hope next year that the fund will allow taking up your work on the Kobuk.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

American Home Missionary Society,
Fourth Avenue and 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Kindly send me your annual report of work done at the Alaska station of Valdez, and other places, for insertion in our annual educational report, now being prepared for publication.

Thanking you in advance for the same, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

The Methodist Missionary Society,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Sirs:

Please send me an annual statement of missionary work of your Church in Alaska, for publication in the apprendix of our annual educational report on Education in Alaska.

I enclose you a Report for 1903, which will show you the drift of the plan; in this way we enable the American people to get a bird's eye view of what is being done in Alaska for both schools and Christianity.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

The Editor of the"Orthodox American Messenger,"
15 East 97th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

On the 2nd of March, 1905, the Right Reverend Bishop Innocent addressed me a letter stating that in the month of May, 1905, you would send me a copy of the "Messenger" for the month of May,1905, which would contain a history of the mission work of the Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska from the beginning.

You probably sent me such a copy, when I have been out of the office and I have not seen it. If it is not asking too much, please send me two additional copies. The Bishop did not so state but I have assumed that the article was printed in English as well as Russian.

I am preparing a history of mission work in Alaska embracing the work of the Russian Orthodox Church, the Roman Catholic Church, and the Protestant Churches, and wish to give all churches a fair show Any suggestion that you can make in addition to the May number of the "Messenger" will be thankfully received. In addition to this brief report of the work from the beginning in Alaska, I would like very much a short report of the work of the Russian Orthodox Church during the last year, covering the names of the Priests, school teachers, list of schools and number of pupils, and such things as will be of special interest to the public. This latter to be published in my annual report on education in Alaska.

I mail you a copy of the Report for 1903, which will show what I mean.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

19

November 1, 1905.

Rev. V. Koren, D.D.,

Decorah, Iowa.

Sir:

As there will not be time to send a letter to the Reverend T. L. Brevig and receive an answer, before next spring, I write you thinking that you can give me a statement regarding the work of your Church at Teller Reindeer Station, which I can publish in my annual educational report, which is now in process of preparation.

I enclose you a former Report which will show what I mean. We hope next year to build a government school house at the Reindeer Station.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

Mr. John W. Wood,
Episcopal Church House,
281 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir:

If Bishop Rowe has sent in his annual report on work done in Alaska, kindly send me a copy. If in print send me two or three copies , for publication in our annual educational report, now being prepared, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

[illegible]

The Friends Mission,
Douglas, Alaska.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me your annual report of work done by your Church at Douglas, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

Mr. S. R. Moon,
Kake, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Please send me an annual report of your Church work at Kake for insertion in the appendix of the annual educational report, which is now in preparation. Thanking you in advance for the same, I am

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

American Baptist Home Missionary Society,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Morehouse:

Kindly send me an annual statement of the work of the Baptists in Alaska for the appendix to our annual educational report, which is now in preparation.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 1, 1905.

Rev. Paul de Schweinitz,
20 Church Street,
Bethlehem, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Please send me an annual statement of the work of the Moravian Church in Alaska, to be printed in our annual report for 1905, which is now in course of preparation.

Your money account is not overlooked, but is in such shape that there will be a little further delay --- I hope not very much. We will attend to it at the earliest possible moment, knowing that missionary treasuries are generally empty.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

L.E.D.

Nov. 2,, 1905.

Rev. U. Franklin Smiley, D. D.,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 30th enclosing check with $25. towards travelling expenses is received, for which please thank the Synod.

I have already indorsed the check to Dr. Hinkhouse, Chairman of the Memorial Tablet Committee, Sioux City, for the use of the Committee.

You are welcome to retain the photograph, and I will add to it a little monograph printed only for my personal friends on the "Moderatorship of 1897."

I assure you that I greatly enjoyed my short trip to the Synod.

Very sincerely,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Nov. 2, 1905.

Rev. John F. Hinkhouse, D. D.,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Hinkhouse:

It gives me pleasure to send to you, for the Memorial Tablet Fund,* a check of $25. which I received this morning from the Synod of Iowa towards my travelling expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Enclosure

* Please send me a receipt for the same from the Committee

[illegible]

Nov. 8, 1905.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D.,
Secretary Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Yours concerning Mr. Davis as missionary at Jackson, Alaska, is received.

As you know he taught for us at Klinquan for two years , but upon the recommendation of Mr. Kelly , as Mr. Davis was not able for the place , we have substituted a trained white teacher for that community. He is an earnest, godly man and of course will keep things going to some extent at Jackson, if appointed, but as there is no Presbyterian minister for the Hydahs in Alaska, either at Jackson or Kasaan, I think the field is too important, to not have at least one trained Presbyterian minister for that region, and I trust that you will put forth unusual efforts to find one. Surely there must be some suitable man for the place. For the right kind of a man, it is an attractive field. Until you find such a man, I wish very much that Edward Marsden could be directed to spend one Sabbath a month at Kasaan. I know that the Episcopalians have their eyes on that tribe ~~[illegible]~~ that the Presbyterians have been cultivating for twenty-five years ~~and have had~~ with very great success. It would be a shame to let the Episcopalians come in at this date and reap the fruit of all our training. The danger of this is eminent. It is a far more important field than Wrangell, although either place should not be neglected.

I have sent a good teacher from Park College to Saxman.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Concord Flats
Washington D.C.
Nov 2. 1905

Mr Henry V. Van Pelt Treas.
Westminster College
Salt Lake Utah

Dear Mr Van Pelt

Enclosed find for building fund of Coll two hundred dollars from Mrs Sheldon Jackson Please make out receipt to her in duplicate & mail them to me.

Hope Dr Wishard may have great success in raising money for the college -

Very Sincerely Yours
Sheldon Jackson

13867

[illegible]

November 7, 1906.

Mr. N. Reynolds,

c/o Reynolds Alaska Development Co.,

27 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Sir:

Yours of October 11th has been "snowed under" until the present. We have no news regarding Mr. Churchill's report on Governor Brady. Mr. Churchill I understand is in Washington but I have not seen him.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

L.E.C.

Nov. 8, 1905.

Miss Emma Schoechert,
716 North 4th Street,
Watertown, Wisconsin.

Madam:

Yours of July 20th, inquiring in regard to a Mr. McReynolds, is received.

I am told that he is a young lawyer and a reliable agent. I could recommend several parties to you as reliable but I suppose that Mr. McReynolds will do as well by your brother as any one.

Rejoicing with you in the good work that your brother is doing in Alaska, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Nov. 8, 1905.

Mr. Robert S. Lanier,
Managing Editor of the"Country Calendar",
13 Astor Place,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of October 21st, returning the photographs sent you, is received.

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

November 9, 1905.

Reverend Alexander W. Pitzer, D. D.,
517 Fourth Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor Pitzer:

Have you a copy of the Minutes of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church "(South,)" for the year 1868 or '67, or '69; if so could I have the loan of it for a couple of days? Prefer 1868 if you have it.

If you have it and are willing to loan it to me, I will call at your house in person for it. I wish to consult it in getting up of an historical address for the General Assembly.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

Enclosure

November 9, 1905.

Miss Rue:

Literature Dept. Home Missions,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Madam:

Accept thanks for a dozen copies each of the New Mexico and Alaska numbers of the W. H. M., just received.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Please send me a couple more of Mrs Pingry's latest pamphlet on Miss Fannie Willard

Nov 15th 5

Dear Mrs Willard

Your welcome letter of Nov 9th is before me -

I scarcely need write what a very great pleasure it would give me to perform the Marriage Ceremony for Kotzie. I know of no one other than my own daughters & neices that would be counted a greater privilege. Indeed Kotzie seems like an own daughter. I will try & write her a letter of Congratulations later.

As much as I would enjoy complying with her request, I feel that it is doubtful whether my health would allow coming at that time & then too I do not feel that I can afford the expense -

Remember me affectionately to Kotzie. Mr Willard & the other Children. What do you hear from Fritz I think he made a mistake in not going into the store at Gambell. Sincerely yours

Sheldon Jackson

Concord Flats
Nov 15th 5

Mrs A. F. Knox
Cedar Rapids Iowa

Dear Sister

Your interesting letter of Nov 12th is before me. I thank you for the two historical papers sent me -

As you request I have this day mailed them to Rev C. H. Purmort D.D. Des Moines

The Bureau of Education is expecting to send this coming winter much reindeer news to the Public press of the Country. We have had about 3000 reindeer fawns born in Alaska in April & May 1905. Our herds have doubled up every three years since we started with them in 1892.

We have now about 11000 head in Alaska.

Sincerely yours
Sheldon Jackson

The Concord. Washington D.C.
Nov 15th 1905

Dear Dr Hinkhouse

Yours without date, recently received

When the Common Council officially assign you a place for the Monument kindly drop me a postal, notifying me of the fact.

Have your Committee matured any plan with reference to the Memorial and the meeting of the General Assembly?

If we conclude to do anything at that time & desire my assistance you should notify me not later than Feb next, as, unless wanted at the General Assembly, I may go to Alaska for the Summer –

Very Sincerely Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Nov 15th 5

Rev C. H. Purmort D.D.
Des Moines Iowa

Dear Brother

At the request of Mrs A. F. Knox of Cedar Rapids, I enclose you two papers on the work of the Pres. Women of Iowa - the sequel of the "Iowa Movement of 1868-9.

I have read the papers with much interest. If life is spared sufficiently long I expect to write for publication the "Evolution of the Womens Executive Comtee of Home Mission of the Pres Ch". See Article on "Woman's Executive of Home Missions" in "Presbyterian Encyclopedia" page 1036. If you have not a copy, you ought to have one. It is a large volume of 1248 pages, & out of print. A few months ago I could have secured you a copy for \$1.(one) & perhaps can

Washington D.C. Nov 15th 5

Dear Mr Olin

Much obliged for your letter of Nov 10th. For certain reasons, too long to write, but which I can tell you, when we meet, the Commissioner of Education last Spring requested the Sec of the Interior to send a Special inspector to Alaska to investigate school and reindeer.

Mr Churchill the inspector called upon us before leaving Washington & travelled with my 1st Assistant, Mr Hamilton all Summer. Before Mr Churchill had got to know the field he made a preliminary report unfavorable to St Lawrence Id. & he may criticise in other directions (His full report not yet been received) but we do not anticipate anything very serious, or that can not be reasonably explained

He has taken the ground in his preliminary report, that there are

COPY.

LETTER of Mrs. Dr. J. F. Ely, to her husband concerning the OVERTURE presented to the General Assembly which met in May, 1875, in CLEVELAND, in regard to organizing a Woman's Board of Home Missions.

Extracts from a private letter of Mrs. J. F. Ely
of date May 29th, 1875.

"Last evening we all attended the Missionary reception in the parlors of the Second Church (Cleveland) and it was very pleasant. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Coan, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Winkoop, Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, and Mr. Eddy of our missionaries.

Also there were the Moderator , Stated Clerk,and many others prominent in the Assembly --- ladies from the different Boards and from towns in this vicinity, and a large number from the churches of the city. Refreshments were served in the basement. We had singing by the missionaries in different languages. Two joined in our own and sang "John Brown". This was the favorite tune I think. Mr. and Mrs. Coan sang a ballad together which was singularly plaintive and very sweetly sung. --- We attended the Home Missionary Meeting yesterday, also at 2nd Church. We were late and as I entered Mr. Jackson was reading the Cedar Rapids Overture (This Overture had been presented to the Assembly and referred to the Standing Com. on Home Missions which reported favorably recommending the formation of a Woman's Board of Home Missions and the report was adopted by the Assembly.) Mr. Jackson's remarks were somewhat prolonged. Mr. Calvin Clark gave a short history of his early Michigan work, beautifully referring to your family,(Dr. Ely's) then, later finding this same family laying foundations still farther on the borders, and now comes this overture from the church founded by these same earnest workers. Do we hear from more favored portions of our land such fruits? --- those ladies know whereof they affirm.

In this church we find the true foreign missionary spirit --- Mr. Clark then alluded to Miss Jewett and Miss Pratt---"and now they send from their choicest members, Dr. Holmes and the grand daughter of the honored veteran Dr. Wisner -- and here he mentioned the home feeling as expressed by Dr. Wisner in a letter to him from Cedar Rapids where his "lines had fallen in a goodly place". It seemed as though Cedar Rapidswas prominently before the meeting.

Then I was called upon to express our views more fully --- Milli came home and said I made a fine speech on Home Missions, but Mr.Clark' remarks stirred my very soul and I guess I expressed it somewhat in words. Dr. Kendall congratulated me last evening. He had asked at the meeting some questions.

He was still, I think, in favor of joint work in the Missionary Board already formed while I contended for a separate central Board. Then he asked "why not take the New York Board? They would oppose another Board." I asked why they should oppose or dictate to the women of the northwest? He said he "tried for five years to bring about a union of the Board and had failed." I said, "Does Dr. Kendall expect the ladies of the northwest to accomplish what he has so signally failed to do in five years of hard work in the cause?" He smiled and shook his head. Others endorsed my position though no particular action was taken, I think it will result in the formation of a Board."

Part of paper prepared and read at the 25th Anniversary of the Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church of Cedar Rapids. Rev. James Knox, Pastor.

(signed) A. F. Knox.

COPY.

The work of Home Missions began at an early day. The first people that came to this country brought their Bibles, and in many instances their pastors with them, and after establishing Churches and regular services, began to look after those not supplies with the same privileges.

The Board of Home Missions was organized in 1816 with the object of aiding such churches as were unable to supply the Gospel Ministry. When the people from every country on the globe came pouring into this Land of Liberty, and the Railroads so speedily opened up the way to every part of the country, everything was taken along but the Gospel -- that must be sent. Saloons were the first to be established and their accompaniments, vice in every form, prevailed. The Board soon found that with all their efforts, they could not meet the demands upon it and in their great need began to call upon those women to help.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, one of the first sent out to the destitute places in the west, seeing the difficulties in the way of bringing the gospel to bear upon the adults, who were in every sense of the word, Heathen, began to realize that Schools were needed. Other missionaries also saw this need, and appeals were sent to the General Assembly, and Synods, for help in this direction.

The Board was only organized to support ministers, and had no authority to supply teachers, or build school houses. Many efforts were made in different ways to bring the officers at headquarters to see this necessity, but to no avail.

In a letter just received from Dr. Ely, he says, "Although many efforts had been made, nothing was accomplished until the meeting of the General Assembly at Cleveland in 1875 when a Memorial from the Ladies Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church of Ceda

Rapids, Iowa, recommending and urging the formation of a Woman's Board of Home Missions, in connection with the Assembly's Board, was presented and read. It was referred to the Board with recommendation that it take action thereon."

It had been discussed many times by our Ladies that a Board for Women's work should be organized and it was through Mrs. Dr. Ely,then in Cleveland, that this Memorial was sent to General Assembly. She had a personal interview with Dr. Kendal and on his advice she sent to our Society for the necessary credentials.

Mrs. Aldrich, in consultation with the pastor, prepared the paper and sent it on to Mrs. Ely, and although two years elapsed before anything was done, it has been said that it was through this effort that the Womans Executive Committee of Home Missions was organized.

When the cry of debt came and the work was in great danger of coming to a stand-still, the Board contrived a plan to get help from the women. An appeal was sent out to the Churches, asking them to form Committees of women to raise all the money possible, during the last three months of the year 1875, and send to the Board. The exortation this time was to help those men, Mrs. Dr. Ely said, "We will help but in our own way," and with the consent and advice of her Pastor and our Synodical Missionary, Rev. George Carroll, she called the ladies of the Congregation together and our Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church was organized, on the 12th day of October, 1874. Was any good work ever started, and completed, in the early history of this Church in which Mrs. Ely was not the first mover?

Dr. Ely, in his letter says, "Mrs. Ely suggests that you note the fact that this Church from its foundation, has been distinguished as a Missionary Church." The Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions became an established institution when our first church building (The Little Muddy) was opened for worship, it was then receiving money from the Home Mission Board. When it was decided to organize our Society, Mrs. Ely had already, in her own mind, selected those whom she felt would make good officers. Mrs. Pomeroy must be our President; she was so well qualified, filled with an earnest spirit of love for the Master and His service, and although she was a classmate of Mrs. Rhea of Mount Holyoke, where they make Foreign Missionaries, and might naturally prefer the Foreign work, she became our first President, willingly accepting the office.

As proving Mrs. Ely's wisdom in selecting her, I find on the records of our Society, that Mrs. Pomeroy was our efficient, and beloved President, during the eight years that she remained with us, and for the first four years was never absent from a meeting.

As has been said of her, she not only led our devotions, and directed all the business, but she led our singing; we were never without good singing while she remained with us. She is still singing, and laboring, in Home Mission Work in Minnesota, where she went after removing from us. Very soon, she was elected an officer in the Auxiliary Society, then, and for many years has served as Synodical President

To The Senate and House of Representatives of the Fifty-Ninth Congress,

First Session:

We the undersigned, Members of the Woman's Indian Rights Association (Washington Auxiliary) and others, earnestly request early legislation for the protection of the Eskimos of Alaska, and especially the Eskimo women and girls from the outrages perpetrated by some of the Whalers that visit the Bering Sea and Arctic Coasts of Alaska. These outrages are forcibly presented in an official report made by Captain O. C. Hamlet, United States Revenue Cutter Service, under date of November 14, 1905, to the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury.

L.E.C.

Nov. 16, 1905.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson,
Secretary Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Governor Brady makes a suggestion that strikes me favorably, that if you fail to secure a suitable minister for Hoonah, that you transfer Mr. Beck from Sitka and give him charge at Hoonah. The suggestion is worth careful consideration.

I made an address before the students at McCormick Theological Seminary, in October, as expected and requested any of the seniors that were ready to consider favorably the Alaska fields to write you.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Nov. 16, 1905.

Hon. John G. Brady,

Governor of Alaska,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Governor:

Your interesting letter of October 27, is received and contents carefully noted.

I hope you can be present in Juneau when the Government school lot is before the court.

Mr. Churchill is in Washington. He has not yet called upon us and we know nothing concerning the character of his report. If he has made it to the Secretary, no copy has yet been sent to this Office

I am glad that you have received permission to open the white school at Sitka, and that the money has been sent from the Treasury. The decision of the Comptroller has made some comments in the Treasury Department.

If you have occasion to go westward. looking up the slave cases I hope you will call at Afognak, where ther is an aggravated case of a little slave girl in the family of Peter Chichenoff, sr. Miss [illegible] the teacher can give you pointers about it.

I am glad that John Jr. is in the Portland Academy. I consider it [illegible] school in the West and equal to any of the celebrated [illegible] schools in New England.

[illegible]

Sheldon Jackson

L.H.C.

Nov. 15, 1905.

Mr. W. N. Hartshorn,
120 Boylston Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Friend & Co-Worker:

Your circular of November 8, is before me. It would give me great pleasure to attend the Conference at Richmond, Va., November 23, but I am laid up with a severe cold and will not be able to attend.

Praying that you and Secretary Lawrance may have a double portion of the Spirit, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Duplicate letter. Original and enclosures sent to you at Juneau, c/o Rev. L. F. Jones

Sheldon Jackson

November 14, 1905.

Mr. Wm. A. Kelly,
Superintendent of Schools,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of October 28th I send herewith such papers as we have been able to find in our files which will be of assistance to you as testimony regarding the erecting of the school building on Block No. 32 at Juneau, Alaska.

1. The original voucher for payment of Ellinger and Rudolph to the amount of $1,300, for erection of U. S. Public School Building No. 2 for natives of the town of Juneau. In your letter you ask that a copy of the written contract with Rudolph and Ellinger for the erection of said building be sent to you. We are unable to find the original contract; it was forwarded to the Treasury Department at the time that the voucher was presented for payment and it is not possible now to secure it.

This certified original voucher furnishes proof that the school building on Block No. 32 was paid for out of certain fund appropriated by Congress for the year ending June 30, 1895, for the purpose of maintaining schools, building schoolhouses, etc. in Alaska.

2. A copy of your letter of July 20, 1894, stating that you and Mr. J. G. Reid and Mr. Carl Koehler had selected a site for said building, subject to the approval of the Honorable James Sheakley, at that time Governor of Alaska.

3. Your letter of July 31st 1894, stating that Governor Sheakley had approved of the site selected by the school committee and by yourself. This letter also states the dimension of the building and gives a list of the bids received for the erection of said building, and states that the contract was awarded to Rudolph and Ellinger as the lowest bidder, for $1,300.

4. A copy of a letter from Governor Sheakley, August 11, 1894, stating that he had sent to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior a description of Block No. 32, Juneau, together with his recommendation that said block should be reserved for school purposes by order of the President.

5. A copy of your letter of September 6th, 1894, stating that the new school building at Juneau had been completed and that the inspection of it had been entrusted to the local school committee, Messrs. Heid and Koehler.

6. Your letter of September 24th, 1894, stating that you had inspected and approved the construction of the school building at Juneau and enclosing vouchers for payment to Rudolph and Ellinger of $1,3 the contract price.

7. I also enclose voucher for $300 paid to George H. Church of Juneau, by the U. S. Bureau of Education for the clearing of stumps, ditching, side-walks, etc. of the school lots at Juneau.

Will it not be well to suggest to the District Attorney to secure testimony regarding the continuous occupation of the school building and of Block No. 32 for school purposes ever since 1894, from such men as yourself, Mr. Reid, Mr. Behrends and Mr. C. W. Young, and other citizens of Juneau who must be fully aware of the above facts.

If the District Attorney desires any testimony from the Hon. James Sheakley, ex-Governor of Alaska, he can be addressed at Greenville, Pennsylvania.

It is important that you should be present at Juneau during the trial.

I also enclose Mrs. Anderson,s letter of February 20, 1905, applying for the position as teacher of the native school at Juneau.

Very respectfully yours,

General Agent.

L.E.C.

Nov. 18, 1905.

Editor of the Russian Orthodox,
American Messenger,
15 East 97th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Some months ago I wrote Bishop Innocent for a short historical sketch of the work of the Russian Orthodox Church, in Alaska, and he replied to me, that such a sketch had been prepared and would be published in the "Messenger" for May, 1905. Perhaps he meant the Russian edition, for I do not find it in the English supplement for May 1905, which you so kindly sent me.

I am preparing a history of religious work in Alaska by all the churches and am exceedingly anxious that the Russian Orthodox Church, that has been there for over one hundred years, should have their own showing in a chapter to themselves, and it was for the purpose of procuring the necessary information, that I applied to the head of the Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska. If such a historical account has been printed in any other of the "Messengers", perhaps you can kindly send it to me, or if it is only printed in the Russian edition, perhaps you can have it translated for me, into English.

Please send bill for any expense that may be attached to such a sketch.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Copied from the original Minutes in the possession of the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Minutes of the preliminary meeting held by Presbyterian Women in the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pa., May 24th, 1878, for the consideration of the formation of a national organization of the Presbyterian Women of the United States in the interests of Home Missions.

The Meeting was opened with singing, reading of the Scriptures and prayer.

Mrs. W. A. Herron of Pittsburg, Pa., was called to the Chair as presiding officer, and Mrs. Wilson N. Paxton of Allegheny was made Secretary.

Mrs. Herron stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the practicability of organising a "Woman's Board of Home Missions."

A number of communications were then read from Ladies in different sections of the country expressing their interest in Home Missions and regrets at being unable to attend the Meeting.

A letter was read from Mrs. James Lorimer Graham, President of the "Ladies Board of Missions", New York, concerning the organization and work of that Society.

Reports of Home Missions were received and read from the Woman's Home Mission Society, of the Presbytery of Buffalo."

A request was received and read from the Missionary Society of Dayton Presbytery that a Home Mission Board be organized.

A paper upon the importance of a National Home Mission organization of the Women, written by Mrs. Julia McNeir Wright of Carlisle, Pa., was then read.

After the reading of the above communications the following questions were taken up and discussed:

1st. Are we ready for organization?
2nd. Will such an organization conflict with the Woman's Foreign Mission Work?

In the discussion the following explanations were made of the Work of the "Ladies Board of Missions" in New York for the purpose of showing that there was no need of another organization.

Others urged that if that Board would relinquish their Foreign department and give exclusive attention to Home Missions it would be able to do a large work and obviate the necessity of another organization.

Expression was given to the prevailing sentiment of the meeting that it was a great responsibility to organize a "Home Mission Board."

The following plans were proposed and discussed.

1st. To organize a "Woman's Home Mission Society" without reference to existing Societies.
2nd. That, in addition to organizing a National Home Mission Society, a committee should be appointed to wait upon the "Ladies Board of Missions" and ask them, first to drop their Foreign Department, and

second, if they are unwilling to drop their Foreign Department, then divide their Board of Managers into two departments, one having exclusive control of the Home, and the other of the Foreign Mission interests.

3rd. To adopt as the National Home Mission Society of the "Ladies Board of Missions" of New York as it stands.

The form of the constitution was then read as a basis upon which a constitution for a National Woman's Home Missionary Society might be formed. In connection with the reading of the proposed constitution, discussion was had with reference to the Office of Treasurer.

Mrs. J. C. Hoge of Chicago, President of "The Woman's Presbyterian Board of the Northwest", spoke at length of the work of that Society and gave her views with reference to the organization of a Woman's Home Mission Society.

Attention was called to the action of the General Assembly calling upon the Women to organize for Home Missions.

The question was then put to vote: "Shall we organize now?" Answered in the negative.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed from different parts of the country, to confer with the New York Ladies' Board of Missions" as to the propriety of having their Board exclusively to Home Missions.

That, should the Ladies Board of Missions fail to comply with the overture of the Committee, it (the committee) shall be empowered to call a meeting of delegates from the different churches at such time and place as may be selected to organize a new Board.

The Chair appointed Mrs. Oscar E. Boyd, Mrs. S. F. Scovel, Mrs. T. H. Montgomery and Mrs. W. N. Paxton a Committee to nominate the above Committee of Conference and report to the Afternoon Session.

After recess and devotional exercises followed by various addresses on Home Missions, the Committee reported the names of the following ladies, who were appointed a Committee to confer with the ladies of the New York Board of Missions:

Mrs. Sylvester F. Scovel,	Pittsburg, Pa.
Mrs. Oscar E. Boyd,	Elizabeth, N. J.
Mrs. Richard T. Haines,	Rahway; N. J.
Mrs. D. M. Miller,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Matthew NewKirk,	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. J. V. Hoge,	Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. John Kendall,	La Porte, Ind.
Mrs. Joseph H. Montgomery,	Dayton, Ohio.
Mrs. O. E. Huntington,	Cleveland, O.
Mrs. Julia McNeir Wright,	Carlisle, Pa.
Mrs. Osborn,	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. G. D. Harrington,	Washington, D. C.

Adjourned with prayer,
Mrs. E. J. Paxton,
W.N.
Secretary.

-------oOo-----

To the Senate & House of Representatives
of the 59th Congress 1st Session

We the undersigned, Members of the Woman's Indian Rights Association (Washington Auxiliary) and others, earnestly request early legislation for the protection of the Eskimos of Alaska and especially the Eskimo women & girls from the outrages perpetrated by some of the whalers that visit the Bering Sea and Arctic Coasts of Alaska.

These outrages are forcibly presented in an Official Report made by Captain C. C. Hamlet U.S. Revenue Cutter Service under date of November 14th, 1904, to the Hon The Secretary of the Treasury.

November 20, 1905.

Mr. Marion Lawrance,
Suite 1020 Spitzer Building,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Lawrance:

Much obliged for a block of the Association Letter Paper.

I greatly regret that I can not meet you at the Richmond Convention but have been laid up some days with a severe cold and now must try and overtake accumulated work at the office.

Praying for a blessing on the series of conventions that you and Mr. Hartshorn are to take through the South, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

November 20, 1905.

Mrs. W. N. Paxton,
941 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Paxton:

Yours of this morning is received. The Minutes of the Pittsburg Meeting were intended for you to retain. I will write the letter~~s~~ submitted to you adding two or three points suggested in your letter, then bring it to you hereafter for signature.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

L.E.C.

Nov. 21, 1905.

Mr. E. S. LaFetra,
11th & G Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your circular of November 17th, with regard to the colored Social Settlement, is received.

I am greatly interested in all Social Settlements and read with care the notices that from time to time appear in the public press.

As I am one of the founders of a Christian college among the Mormans that includes social settlement work, I feel under obligation to send all the money that I can spare, into that channel, and consequently am doing practically nothing in this, or other cities outside of Salt Lake City.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.R.M.

Nov. 22, 1905.

Mrs. Delos E. Finks,
Woman's Board of Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Finks:

Yours of November 20th is received. I am glad to be corrected with regard to the Home Missionary.

I thank you very much for placing me on the list for the annual bound volume, which I had previously supposed came through the Literature Department.

With regard to missionary magazines, I can send you in addition to the Church of England Magazine London, the Baptist Magazine of London, the Methodist Magazine of Canada, the Woman's Congregational Magazine of Boston, the Woman's Baptist Magazine, Boston, and Woman's Methodist Magazine, New York, if you do not already receive them regularly.

I am glad to hear that you are all well. Mrs. Jackson and I have been suffering from bad colds the last two weeks.

Thank you for the New Mexico numbers of the Home Mission Monthly for my Alaska teachers.

Very respectfully yours;

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.B.C.

Nov. 22, 1905.

Mr. J. H. Cammack,
111 South Figueroa St.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 8, inquiring about the work for your Society in Nome is received.

There is nothing that I know of to prevent your Society going into Nome, if you think best. The Congregationalists and the Roman Catholics are each trying to organize Christian work for the natives that congregate at that place. I do not think that it would be wise for your Society to go there. If you can raise more money and start new missions, I think you will accomplish far more, by extending your work on the Selawick ~~S[illegible]a~~, the Kobuk and the Noatak Rivers. Also perhaps at Candle and Keewalk ~~Deering~~. I think there is a field on the rivers entering into Kotzebue Sound, that will take all the strength of your Society for some years to come and that is the field where I think the expenditure of the money that you can raise will procure the largest fruit. That is also the region that we will be able to assist you in.

If the Rev. Mr. Ryberg of Nome, would like to place the Quartz Creek Mission under your charge, possibly it might be well for you to take charge of that mission and move the location from Quartz

Creek to the coast at Synrock, but I think that the Congregationalists ought to look after those people. Synrock is about twenty miles on the coast west of Nome.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.B.C.

Nov. 22, 1903.

Mr. Z. E. Foster,
Box 837,
Whittier, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 8, is before me. I will be very glad to see you when you come to Washington.

I will try and find time to write you a letter of indorsement in regard to the establishment of a hospital for the natives at Deering.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Nov. 22, 1905.

Mr. H. Reynolds,
Alaska Development Co.,
27 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 9th is received. There is no news from Mr. Churchill yet. I understand that he is at his home in New Hampshire writing his reports. When they will be sent to the Secretary and given to the public, I have no means of ascertaining.

If I get hold of any information on the subject concerning which you write, I will at once notify you.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.,

Nov. 22, 1905.

Rev. C. L. Thompson, D. D.,
Secretary, Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Yours of November 20, is received. If we can not get ministers for southern Alaska, there is nothing else to do but to take consecrated laymen , if we can get them and if the Y.M. C. A. man whom you have found proves upon further inquiry to be the man you want, send him by all means to either Jackson or Hoonah. Perhaps you had better send him to Hoonah and take Law of Kasaan for Jackson. The probabilities are, that we will be unable to retain Mr. Law at Kasaan another year on account of the cost. We are paying him $100 a month for eight months. We will probably next year replace him with a woman at $70. per month for eight or nine months. I consider him an A No. 1, worker and would be very sorry to lose him from the field , but you can pay your missionaries a better salary than the Government is willing to pay their teachers, that is why I would like to see him go on your list, next year.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

941 Massachusetts Ave.,
Washington, D. C.
Nov. 20, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

I return with thanks the letters written to you in 1877-78 by prominent women, leaders in the Church, concerning the calling at Pittsburg, Pa., May 24th, 1878, of a Convention for the organization of a National Presbyterian Woman's Home Missionary Society, which letters you so kindly loaned me. I have read them with much interest.

It is good news to hear that you are proposing to write a history of the "Evolution of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church."

I well remember the almost universal opposition you met with between 1870 and 1878 in your efforts to interest the women in a home mission organization.

I believe I was the first one to write you to come to Pittsburg and Allegheny and address our ladies on woman's work in home missions. After I had made all the arrangements for the meeting and sent to the Presbyterian pastors of those cities notices to be read from their pulpits on the Sabbath preceding the meeting, a Committee of Presbyterian women visited the several pastors and plead with them not to make the announcement, as the meeting would injure the Woman's foreign mission work. There was much feeling over the meeting. While waiting for the audience to gather, you related to me the opposition that you had met shortly before from the foreign mission women in Philadelphia, and that you had only succeeded in having a meeting in that city through the determined stand of Mrs. Matthew Newkirk, sr., who secured a hall and made all the arrangements for the meeting. And thus you said I must stand by you and back you up in Pittsburg. Upon that occasion you won many ladies to favor a women's home mission organization. That feeling of apprehension that a woman's organization for home missions would interfere with women's foreign mission work, has now happily passed away in the great success of both societies.

I further remember, that, when failing to prevail upon any of the Woman's Synodical Societies of Home Missions, either singly or collectively, to issue a call for a general meeting to form a National Organization of Presbyterian women for home missions, you issued such a call yourself and wrote to a number of the most prominent women in the several synods for their cooperation and for permission to use their names as vice-presidents of the proposed organization, and that you asked my permission to have the replies of said women sent to me at Allegheny, as a more central location than your home at Denver for gathering the replies, inasmuch as the Convention was called to meet at Pittsburg.

I also remember, that, on the evening preceeding the meeting of the convention, which was called to meet in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, May 24, 1878, a private conference composed of Rev. and Mrs. Henry Kendall, Mrs. S. F. Scovel, wife of the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. Oscar E. Boyd of New York, yourself and myself, was held in Mrs. Thaw's parlors at which we completed the arrangements for the Woman's meeting to be held the next day, selected the officers that were to be nominated to the convention, approved the form of a Constitution, which you had drawn up as a basis upon which a constitution for the National Woman's Home Mission Society might be formed, and as far as possible arranged the order of exercises.

In looking forward to, and arranging for, that first meeting, we laid much stress upon the presence of Mrs. Haines. You can imagine then our discouragement when I received at the last moment a telegram from her that she was sick and could not come. I hastened to find and inform you and a few other friends, not knowing what changes it might make in our arrangements. How disappointed we all were, until you, after a pause, said "It is the Lord's work, it will go on."

But for your persistent, tireless and wisely directed efforts, through the press and in public addresses in all the large and many of the smaller cities and villages of the north, to arouse the women of the Presbyterian Church to organized work for home missions and to create a public sentiment favorable to such an organization, I feel sure that the formation of "the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions", would have been delayed many years.

Those of us, who were most intimately associated with you in church work in those days, know that you, more than any other, was the one, whom God used for the organization of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions" and I earnestly hope you will be spared to write the inner history of how it was accomplished.

Very sincerely
your friend,

Emily J. Paxton
(Mrs W. M.)

Secretary of the Convention of Presbyterian Women at Pittsburg, Pa., May 24, 1878, for the organization of a National Woman's Home Mission Society.

L.E.C.

Nov. 24, 1905,

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
University Station,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Harris telegraphed you to-day that the American Surety Co., of New York, will bond you on the Post-Office routes.

You can fix up all your bids and enclose them to me and I will take them to the Bonding Co.

If you make headquarters at Kotzebue, which I think will be a good plan, then you can bid from Kotzebue to Barrow, Kotzebue to Council by way of Deering and Candle, and Kotzebue to Shungnak being routes 78124, 78128, and 78130.

If you get these three routes, you will be able to sublet sections of the routes to your native herders. If you live at Wales there will only be the route between Wales and Teller that you can bid on.

If you bond with the American Company on these three routes, the bond will be $5000, $2000 and $3000, making $10,000. The premium on $10,000 will be $200 a year or $800 for the four years. This premium ought to be added to the bid that you make. $200 a year added to route 78124 and $40 a year added to route 78128, and

$60 per year added to route 78130, in your bids to make you safe.

In haste,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

COPY.

L.E.C.

Telephone Main 614.

American Surety Company

of New York.

New York, November 23, 1905.

Mr. Leonard Dammann,
General Agent,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Under the circumstances, as explained in your letter of 22d instant, we have decided to act as surety on the bonds accompanying proposals for carrying mails on Alaska routes No. 78124, Council to Kotzebue, and No. 78128, Kotzebue, for a premium charge of $100 per annum or $400 for four years in the $5000 bond, and $40 per annum or $160 for the four years on the $2000 bond, the total premium of $560 to be payable in advance, if the proposals are accepted. Our charge will be $10 for executing the two proposals bonds and if we execute the contract bonds, that amount will be credited, otherwise retained by us.

It seem to us from what we have learned that the bid should be about $4500 for the $5000 case, and $2500 or $3000 for the $2000 case. But inasmuch as the mail is for the benefit of the churches in that country, it may be that the bids will be a little lower. They should be high enough, however, to cover all contingencies.

Yours truly,
(SIGNED) H. B. Zevely
Secretary.

Washington, D. C.

Nov. 27, 1905.

American Surety Co.,

New York, N. Y.

Sir:

It gives me pleasure to introduce to you Mr. F. E. Kleinschmidt of Teller, Alaska. I have known him for several years and am confident that you will find him all right.

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

76

941 Massachusetts Ave.,
Washington, D. C.
Nov. 20, 1903.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

I return with thanks the letters written to you in 1877-78 by prominent women, leaders in the Church, concerning the calling at Pittsburg, Pa., May 24th, 1878, of a Convention for the organization of a National Presbyterian Woman's Home Missionary Society, which letters you so kindly loaned me. I have read them with much interest.

It is good news to hear that you are proposing to write a history of the "Evolution of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church."

I well remember the almost universal opposition you met with between 1870 and 1878 in your efforts to interest the women in a home mission organization.

I believe I was the first one to write you to come to Pittsburg and Allegheny and address our ladies on woman's work in home missions. After I had made all the arrangements for the meeting and sent to the Presbyterian pastors of those cities notices to be read from their pulpits on the Sabbath preceding the meeting, a Committee of Presbyterian women visited the several pastors and plead with them not to

December 1, 1905.

Not sent.

See page 103

Rev. George Edwards,
1107 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother:

Yours of November 25th is received. I think I can loan you the cut of myself that you call for, and can also furnish you a photo of myself in the 70s. I fear I have no photos of the work in Montana except of individuals, which I will look up, and if I have any will loan them to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

December 1, 1905.

Editorial Department,
Knickerbocker Publishing Company,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your Circular of November 27th asking for a full account of my life and work, is receivedand it will give me pleasure to do so. How long a time can I have?

Rear Admiral Glass, U.S.N., President Patton of Princeton, President Jordan of Leland Stanford, and Senator Burrows of Michigan, among your advisory council, are personal friends of mine.

I will send you photograph with the sketch.

If any of your editorial staff should be in Washington at any time I will be glad to have them call and confer with regard to the character of the information needed. I think a work of the kind you indicate will be both a great success financially and historically.

Yours very truly,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education
in Alaska.

COPY.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21, 1905.

Rev. Dr. Jackson,

* * * * * * *

I think and feel pretty certain that Mrs. M. E. Boyd was with us in Mrs. Thaw's parlor. I recall receiving the letters for you you refer to, also the telegram announcing Mrs. Haines' illness and hastening over to see you and the few who were depending upon her assistance; how disappointed we all were, until you after a pause said, " 'Tis the Lord's work, it will go on."

I believe I only wrote you to come and address our ladies the first time you came to Pittsburgh. Then others invited you afterward. - You came to me in that meeting and said I had invited you and I must back you up - as I was responsible. That you had spoken in Philadelphia shortly before and only got to do so because Mrs. Newkirk there had stood up for you. Well, this signifies nothing only that I am trying to recall those things, some of which come clearly to my mind.

I know of no one who has been so constantly associated with the Home Mission work both on the field and able intelligently to guide the women in organizing for Home Mission work - and earnestly hope you will be spared to complete the history you have undertaken. It will be a valuable work, and I wish another might more fully write of your work.

I thank you so much for this copy of the Minutes - May I keep them? I had never acted as Secretary before that I recall - and I am wondering where you got them. I may have given them to you, I do not know. They are not as full as they should be. Am sorry to have taxed you to bring them to me. Yes we know that you were the organizer of the Woman's work for Home Missions, and wish I were as sure of a crown laid up for me as I am there is one for you.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) Emily J. Paxton,

(Mrs. W. N.)

COPY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office,
Washington, D. C., June 29, 1905.

I hereby certify that the annexed transcript of the selection and reservation of Government Reserves in Juneau Townsite District of Alaska by the board composed of the Surveyor General of said district and the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office therefor is a true and literal exemplification of said selection and reservation.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of this office to be affixed, at the city of Washington, on the day and year above written.

(Signed) J. H. Fimple,

Acting Commissioner of the
General Land Office.

(COPY)

Juneau City,
District of Alaska.

Orville T. Porter, N. R. Peckinpaugh, and R. C. Rogers, the duly constituted Board authorized to select and reserve such lots and blocks within the town site of Juneau, in the District of Alaska, as may be necessary for Government purposes, have set apart and excluded from the town site of Juneau the following described lands.

All of Block 32, bounded by Dixon, Indian, Seventh, and Eighth Streets; All of block No. 23, excepting lots Nos. 5 and 6, bounded by Seward, Franklin, Fifth and Sixth Streets; All of Block C., bounded by Block No. 7, Third, and Fourth Streets; and the shore line of Gastineaux Channel; All of lot No. 8, and 1/2 of lot No. 1, in Block No. 7, adjoining Block C, said block No. 7 being bounded by Third, Fourth and Main Streets, and Block C, as shown on the Original Town Site plat of the said Juneau City in the District of Alaska, compiled by G. C. Hanus.

Orville T. Porter Ex-officio U. S. Surveyor General is hereby directed to issue instructions to his Deputy G. W. Garnside who is now executing the Official Survey of said Town, to exclude the above described property for Government purposes.

Juneau City, Alaska, May 31st, 1892.

Orville T. Porter
Ex-officio U.S.Surveyor General for Alaska.

N. R. Peckinpaugh
Ex-officio U.S.Receiver of the Land Office.

R. C. Rogers
Ex-officio U. S.Register of the Land Office.

June 29, 1905.

ACTING COMMR. G.L.O.

Referring to Dept. reference of June 19, of a letter from U. S. Atty. at Juneau, Alaska, to the effect that there is no record of Executive Order of June 21, 1890, reserving lands at Juneau for school purposes.

States that said Executive order of June 21, 1890, made but one reservation in Juneau all of Block 23 except Lots 5 and 6. Knows of no Executive Order of April 2, 1890, providing for Res. 3, at Juneau. Encloses copy of Dept. circular of June 25, 1890, and certified copy of proceedings of Board of Commissioners under s said circular, by which Reservation 1, 2, and 3, in Juneau were created. Is of the opinion of Reservation No. 3, is legally reserved for the purposes for which created.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

July 10, 1905.

Respectfully referred to the Commissioner of Education for consideration and such action as in his judgment the circumstances appear to warrant; these papers to be returned.

(Signed) M.W.C. Miller,

Assistant Secretary.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION
(L. 7650)
July 14, 1905.

Respectfully returned to the Department, with the recommendation that the clear statement of the case by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Attorney General June 6, 1905, and a similar statement by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Secretary of the Interior June 29, 1905, together with accompanying papers be transmitted through the Atty. General to the United States District Attorney at Juneau, Alaska, for his information.

Copy has been filed in this Office.

Lovick Pierce.

Acting Commissioner.

L.F.C.

Dec. 5, 1905.

Second Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

It affords me pleasure to testify to the character of Dr. J. H. Romig, M.D., Medical Missionary for many years of the Moravian Church at Bethel and Nushagak, Alaska.

I have been personally acquainted with Dr. Romig and with his work in Alaska for all the years that he has been there, and consider him a very reliable and valuable man for that region.

Dr. Romig is a bidder on route 78121 from Bethel to Koserefsky. Last fall he returned to the States and has been spending the winter with his family in San Francisco. There is some expectation that he will be appointed by the Government to take charge of a Marine Hospital, to be established at Nushagak, Alaska, which might prevent his living at Bethel or on the proposed route. There will be no difficulty, however, in his having personal attention of the very best kind paid to that route, in case the contract is awarded to him.

The Moravian Church have in their own and herders herd 1329 head of reindeer near Bethel. As far as necessary these deer will be employed in carrying the winter mail.

I enclose you also letters from Dr. Romig himself and also from Bishop Levering of the Moravian Church, showing the hearty co-operation of the mission in this bid of Dr. Romig.

With regard to route 78107 between Nushagak and Cold Bay, Dr. Romig has assisted Mr. Johnson and Williams in preparing the papers which they have sent you for carrying the mail. In case they fail and you have no other acceptable bid, Dr. Romig will send a bid on that route also. He does not, however, care to take the route provided Messrs. Johnson and Williams can get it, as those men are reliable and have several stores along that route.

I feel a deep interest in Dr. Romig's getting the Bethel, Kotzebue route, as I believe that they will give a reliable service which will be important for the Bureau of Education in the management of its schools and reindeer stations in that section.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 5, 1905.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
4116 11th Avenue, N. E.,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

Captain Jarvis arrived yesterday, having been snow-bound two days crossing the mountains.

The above detention had caused him so much delay, that I had already taken your three bids to the Surety Company. After Capt. Jarvis arrived I could have recalled that, but he seemed to think that it was much better for your bids to stand as his bid would have probably been thrown out on the ground of non-residence. Consequently the Company have fixed up the bids and I took them to the Washington Postmaster and had them certified to, then I delivered them at the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General in person. It will probably be two or three weeks before we know the result.

Mr. Kleinschmidt of Teller has put in bids from between Wales and Iglco and possibly on some other routes, I can not say. As soon as I hear anything I will immediately notify you.

Our reindeer fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, and also for the year ending June 30, 1906, is exhausted, consequently we will be unable to take any more liabilities on us before the new appropriation, probably about the 1st of July 1906. I fear this condition of our treasury will prevent the Commissioner requesting your presence in Washington. If it should prove so, it will be a great disappointment to us, as we not only wanted to see you, but we wanted to have a good full conference and ask you many questions.

The decrease in the appropriations last year has greatly retarded our work as well as increas~~ing~~ed the difficulty of doing the work that remains.

During your vacation, while you have plenty of time for consideration of plans, suppose you give attention to the proper places for at least one and possibly two reindeer stations, between Wainwright and Kivalena or Point Hope. Also if you get the Post-Office routes, you ought to have a herd either at Shungnak on the Kobuk River or at some point between Kotzebue and Shungnak. Also you will probably need a herd somewhere between Deering and Council so as to be able to get fresh relays of deer on the mail route.

It is barely possible that towards spring we may find our finances in a little more hopeful condition, than they now appear, and if so, it is possible that we can manage in some way to get you to Washington for a visit, but just now the prospects are exceedingly doubtful.

With very kind rememberances to Mrs. Lopp and the children, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

12316 L.E.C.

Dec. 5, 1905.

Rev. Paul de Schweinitz,
20 Church Street,
Bethlehem, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 24, is received. With regard to the $199.18 due to Mr. Stecker by Mr. Karbum for clothing furnished his family, is received.

As already written you, the Comptroller of the Treasury has ruled that moneys must be paid direct to the employee, consequently when $199.18 of Mr. Karbum's salary is paid him, it will have to go direct to him, but in the meantime, he should give a written agreement that when it is so received, he will sign the check over to Mr. Stecker or to yourself.

The present address of Mr. Karbum, is Louis Karbum, Iliamna Reindeer Station, Dutton, Alaska. c/o Hedley E. Redmyer.

If this matter had been attended to last week we could have reached Mr. Karbum yet this month, as a vessel is expected to sail from Seattle about the 10th of the month. There may be, however, s some further opportunity of reaching him during the winter and in order to give you an opportunity to get his obligation, we will withhold that much of his salary for the present.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson
U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

I send him direct
Copy of agreement to sign
P.S.

89

December 5, 1905.

Mr. Louis Karbum,

c/o Hedley E. Redmyer, Iliamna Reindeer Station,

Dutton, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

The Rev. Mr. Stecker of Bethel, Alaska, has provided your family during the past year with clothing to the amount of $199.18 As your agreement with the Government does not require that the Government should furnish your family with clothing it will be necessary for you to pay that amount out of your salary just the same as the clothing of the families that were left in Michigan has been paid for out of their husbands' salaries.

I enclose you four blank vouchers which you will kindly sign on the last line and have Mr. Redmyer mail to this office. I also enclose an Obligation upon your part that, when you receive your salary you will repay Rev. Paul de Schweinitz for your family's clothing Mr. Schweinitz being Mr. Stecker's agent in the States. You will please sign this 'obligation' and return it to this Office with your salary vouchers.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

$200.00

For value received I hereby promise to pay to the order of Paul de Schweinitz from the salary due me by the Government the sum of two hundred dollars.

____

W. H. L.E.C.

Not sent

Dec. 8, 1905.

Mr. John Sidney Webb,
Bond Building, 14th & New York Ave.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith Mr. Cram's acknowledgement of indebtedness to you amounting to $601.69, thinking that perhaps you had better hold it.

We have made out Mr. and Mrs. Cram's vouchers as follows:

Voucher 1.	Mrs. Cram's salary for April, May and June		$250.00
Voucher 2,	Mrs. Cram's salary, July, Aug. & Sept.		250.00
Voucher 3.	Salary, D. W. Cram, July 1905,	$83.33	
Voucher 4.	Salary D. W. Cram, 6 days in Aug.	$16.67	100.00
	Total, ------------------		600.00

The total of these four vouchers ($600.) comes as near to the amount of Mr. Cram's indebtedness to you as we can arrange it, according to the Government Salary Tables, and I trust that this will be satisfactory.

There is a fifth voucher for Mr. Cram, for his salary for the remaining part of August and the entire month of September, amounting to $150.01 .

Not sent

Mr. and Mrs. Cram's endorsement ~~to~~ in your favor of the check or checks received in payment of vouchers 1 to 4, will, as I stated, before meet his obligation to you.

As soon as the Commissioner of Education has approved Mr. Cram's & Mrs Crams vouchers and handed them to him, I shall at once send you a special delivery letter informing you of the fact.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Not sent

December 1905.

Mr. John Sidney Webb,

Bond Building, 14th St., and New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Commissioner of Education has just approved Mr. And Mrs. Cram's salary vouchers, as stated in my letter of December 8, and handed them to him for payment at the Disbursing Office.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.,

December 9, 1905.

The Honorable

The Secretary of War.

Sir:

I have just been told that the Department has decided to withdraw the military reservation from the Island of Saint Michael in Alaska, and throw the same open to settlement under the general laws.

May I be permitted to say, that, after an extensive acquaintance with Alaska covering twenty-eight years, and as the Agent in charge of schools in that country, I most earnestly request that you will reconsider such order.

The reservation being restricted to an Island can and has been so governed that no one is allowed there, except bona fide business men who can show just cause for locating there, and hence the community is happily free from all of the vicious element so destructive to other settlements in Alaska.

The school children under my care and their families will I am sure suffer disastrous consequences if this firm control of the Army is withdrawn, and the good order of the community will suffer.

It seems to me, that unless some very strong reasons are back of this purpose of withdrawing the reservation, the consequences to the soldier himself, to the native and his children and the children of the employees of the two commercial companies there would urge a reconsideration of the measure.

We have to cope in Alaska with conditions which are perhaps incident to frontier life, but this community at Saint Michael has heretofore been exempt from some of the most ~~debilitating~~ demoralizing influences and I hope, Sir, that you may see your way to keeping it as it is.

I am with great respect,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Dec. 13, 1905.

Mrs. James McWhinnie,
510 Tremont Temple,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mrs. McWhinnie:

I am expecting (D. V.), to meet your Board on January 5th, at their regular monthly meeting and hope that there may be a full attendance. It has occurred to me, that you may wish to avail yourself of my presence in Boston, by organizing a public meeting to which you can invite your auxiliaries from the surrounding suburbs and cities; if so I ~~would~~ will be ready to address them, in addition to the meeting which is held with the Board.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 13, 1905.

Mr. Renwick McNiece,
15 S. M. Reunion Hall,
Princeton University,
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Renwick:

If we hear nothing to the contrary, we will expect you on December 28th to make Washington a visit.

If you reach Washington before 3 o'clock in the afternoon and you so prefer, you can come directly to the U. S. Bureau of Education cor. 8th & G Sts. N. W. A street car that passes the Pennsylvania R. R. Depot, will bring you to the corner of 9th & G. Streets, within a block of the building.

If you prefer to go directly to the house, when you leave the depot walk one block west until you come to 7th Street, then take a car going north on 7th St. Keep on that car until you reach the corner of U. & 17th Streets, then leave it and walk down three blocks to the corner of New Hampshire Avenue & Oregon Street, where you will find the Concord Flats, in which we live.

Hoping you may have pleasant weather during your first visit to Washington, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Resolved that the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized to return to Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States General Agent of Education in Alaska, the original photographs which said Jackson sent to the Senate for publication in the following documents: Senate Executive Document No. 70. 53rd Congress, 2nd Session; Sen. Ex. Doc. No. 92. 53. 3; Sen. Doc. No. 111. 54. 1; Sen. Doc No. 49. 54. 2 (Being Sixth Annual Report of "Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into Alaska); Sen. Doc. 30..55. 2; Sen. Doc. 34. 55. 3; Sen. Doc. 245. 56. 1; Sen. Doc. 206. 56. 2; Sen. Doc. 98. 57. 1; Sen. Doc. 70. 57. 2; Sen. Doc. 210. 58. 2; Sen. Doc. 61. 58. 3. The same being the Annual Reports on The Introduction of Reindeer in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 13, 1905.

Rev. A. Hotovitzky,
15 E. 97th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 22, is received and sickness and overwork has prevented an earlier reply.

I would like an article on the work of the Russian Orthodox Church about the length of an ordinary chapter in a book. Say about 7000 words. My idea would be to refer to the origin of the church in Alaska and succession of Bishops and progress through the past century and throw in some incidents showing the effect of the work upon the native population; also show the heroism of the priests in their isolated homes surrounded with hardships. Such incidents lighten up and create an interest in the narrative. Just such a sketch of the over 100 years work of the Orthodox Church in Alaska as you would ~~wr~~ write, yourself, if you were going to issue a pamphlet on the subject to enlighten the American people on the work.

I expect to be in New York for a few hours early in January, and if it is a possible thing will try to call upon you in person.

As to time, I can give you four, five or even possibly six months time for its preparation, but would like to have it as soon as convenient.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson
U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 13, 1905.

Rev. W. O. Ruston, D. D.,
24 West Locust Street,
Dubuque, Iowa.

My dear Dr. Ruston:

Yours of December 11th is received and the Minutes will probably come along next mail. Please accept my thanks for your generous reply.

Faithfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 13, 1905.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D.,
2433 Columbia Road,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Hale:

Yours of December 10th is received and it gives me great pleasure to forward to you, two copies of the last Reindeer Report.

I learn that our daughters are mutually interested in painting, and we hope some evening to be able to call upon you at your home.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

THE CONCORD.

Washington, D. C.,

Dec. 15, 1905.

Dear Kotz[illegible]

Your father will tell you that he was taught at Allegheny Seminary to make sermons with three heads.

As I can not perform the ceremony I will send you a sermonette of three heads.

First. Congratulations, and many, many wishes that the new relations you are about to assume will increase your happiness, your usefulness and your growth in the divine life.

Second. Regrets that I can not be present at that happy event.

Third. That in your new Michigan home you may have a reminder of your childhood scenes, please accept a small water color sketch which I hope to send you by express to-day or tomorrow.

Remember me very kindly to your family and also to the happy man.

Affectionately,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Dec. 15, 1905.

Mrs. G. S. Clevenger,
Copper Center,
Alaska.

Dear Madam:

In accordance with the promise of my letter of January 6, 1905, you will be allowed pay from April 1st, to May 15, 1906, in lieu of traveling expenses.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 19, 1905.

Rev. George Edwards,

P. O. Box 502,

Great Falls, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for a copy of the Minutes of the Synod of Montana.

In accordance with your request I send a photograph of myself taken in 1890, the year after my first visit to Alaska.

When the electrotype plate or half tone is made of the photograph please return the photograph to me as some other sections of the Rocky Mountain regions may want a picture for their historical records.

I also send you under separate enclosure a half tone plate as you request, of my appearance in 1897 - '98. You will also return this plate when you are through with it.

Kindly drop me a postal of the safe arrival of plate and photograph.

Sheldon Jackson

Very sincerely yours.

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 19, 1905.

Mr. Henry Van Pelt,
315 McCornick Block,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

I am very glad to send the college a Christmas present of $100 from Mrs. Helen Sinclair Robinson of the Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands. This money is towards the erection of a college building.

Kindly send me receipt for the same in duplicate, worded similarly to the enclosure.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

Received of Mrs. Helen Sinclair Robinson of the Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, through Sheldon Jackson, the sum of $100 towards the erection of a building for Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Washington D.C. Dec 20 05

My dear Dr Gates

I saw this morning in last Evening's Star the notice that your wife had "entered into life" and I hasten to assure you of my sympathy.

Dear brother my heart bleeds for you in your loneliness and I pray that you & yours may be sustained in your great sorrow. In the presence of such a loss how comforting to know that while we mourn, she is rejoicing in the presence of the Savior and forever freed from all the penalties of sin. No sickness, no temptations, no pains, no sorrow, no limitations of earth.

What a blessed condition! What would not we give to have her privilege of seeing Jesus face to face and communing with Him as friend communeth with friend!

Mrs Jackson and the daughters join me in commending you & your children to Him, who alone can enter into the fullness of your sorrow and give you comfort.

Yours in fullest sympathy
Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Dec. 21, 1905.

Mr. L. C. Aldrich,
The Lewis Publishing Co.,
265 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 20th is received and I will try and comply with your wish. As I can only work at it outside of Office hours the time is a little short. I will, however, make the effort.

Kindly give me about the approximate number of words that you will have space for.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 21, 1905.

Mr. M. Healy Wolfe,
College,
Parkville, Mo.

My dear Son:

Enclosed find a Christmas check for your personal use.

I met Mr. Freece and heard him speak on Sabbath, concerning Mormonism. He is a good talker and through him I learned that you were on the basket ball team of the college.

Mrs. Jackson and the girls send you hearty Christmas and New Year greetings.

Affectionately your father,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

L.F.C.

Dec. 21, 1905.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D. D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

I now have ten more bound volumes of typewritten correspondence, (letters received by me) bringing the letters up to 1904. I have also three or four letter-press volumes of my own letters, extending say, until about 1903 or 1904. Shall I express them to you?

Do not hesitate to write me any questions that may occur to you and I will answer them to the best of my ability.

My family are in their usual health and trust that you and Mrs. Stewart are the same.

When in Cedar Rapids at the Synod of Iowa, I was the guest of your niece Mrs. Sinclair.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

(Copy)
APPLETONS' CYCLOPAEDIA
of
AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY.
Vol. V, p. 482.

SHELDON, Alexander, physician, b. in Suffield, Conn., 23 Oct., 1766; d. in Montgomery county, N. Y., 10 Sept., 1836. He was graduated at Yale in 1787, settled in Montgomery county, N. Y., took an active part in politics, was speaker of the New York assembly in 1804, 1807, and 1812, and a judge of the county court. He was graduated at the New York college of physicians and surgeons in 1812, and became eminent in his profession. He was a regent of the University of New York state, a member of the convention that framed the state constitution in 1821, and chairman of the committee on the executive departments. In the presidential contest between John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, he warmly espoused the cause of the latter. He was the last of the speakers of the New York assembly that wore the cocked hat, the badge of that office.

---000---

December 26, 1905.

Rev. Joseph H. Dulles,
Librarian , Theological Seminary,
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Dulles:

Kindly look up and send me the date (day and month) of the graduation of my class from the Seminary in the spring of 1858.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent,

Enclosure.

December 26, 1905.

Rev. Maurice D. Edwards, D.D.,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Brother:

If you have access to the Minutes of the Synod of St. Paul kindly look up and send me the date of the meeting of the Synod of St. Paul in which I was Moderator.

Thanking you in advance for your trouble, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure.

December 26, 1905.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Christmas greetings to yourself and wife! When you are through with the scrap-book containing my diplomas and other matters, please return it to me, as I have frequent occasion to look up matters which are in it. Also whenever you are through with several books of those loaned you, please send them from time to time, addressing them to my apartment No. 3, Concord Flats, Washington, D.C.

Just now I am getting up a short biographical sketch, mainly dates, to be incorporated in the history of Union College which the College authorities are preparing. When I am through I will send you a copy of the same.

I think I will have a very good assortment of photographs as illustrations of ~~the book~~ your book.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

December 26, 1905.

Rev. John C. Bantly,
La Crescent, Minnesota.

Dear Brother:

Kindly procure and mail to me a good photograph of the Presbyterian Church at La Crescent. I want it for reproducing in a history of church work in Minnesota. If there is no photographer in La Crescent possibly some of your people have a good Kodiak and can take a picture. If there is a good photographer have a picture taken or purchase one from him and send the bill to me.

Is the present church on the outside the same as the one which I originally built in 1860-2? If you have a new church building and any one has a photograph of the original building, please send me that . If unwilling to spare it I would like the loan of it and after having an electrotype plate made I will return the photograph. It is the original church building that I am after.

I shall be glad to hear of the progress and present condition of the Church. Remember me very kindly to any of the old members that may still be living.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

December 26, 1905.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Hinkhouse:

Yours of December 22nd is received. I ~~am~~ Can send~~ing~~ you either a photograph and a dollar and twenty-fice cents to pay for a cut , or I can send you a cut similar to the one published in the volume "Moderator".

I have been thinking about the address at the coming General Assembly and would like to know the views of the Committee as to what is to be gained by that address to the Assembly. Does the Committee wish to interest the Assembly to call upon Presbyterians outside of Iowa to contribute, or to secure the appointment of a committee of cooperation and dedication; or is it to simply create in the minds of the Assembly an additional interest in the work in Iowa? If you will let me know what your thoughts are in connection with the Assembly it will help me in recasting my address.

I am very glad that the first step has been taken towards securing the site for a monument. I am also heartily interested in pushing Dr. Cleland for the moderatorship of the next Assembly, and am ready to do what I can in his favor. It would be a very appropriate thing for the Assembly to do.

Any time that you think of methods wherein I can assist you and your Committee, do not hesitate to write me.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

L.E.C.

Dec. 26, 1905.

Miss M. P. Henault,
1110 H. Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Madam:

Kindly let me know where to find you, as I notice you have left your former place in the Colorado Building.

How are you getting on with the copying? Remember that unless you have a good ribbon for copying your work will be of no use to me. When your ribbon becomes worn, get a fresh one.

Please drop me a postal letting me know of your present Office.

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

December 29, 1905.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University, Chester County,
Pennsylvania.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Your letter was received yesterday. I have made diligent inquiry for the boarding house of the MissesBuss and can hear nothing of them. I did not, however, go to the General Postoffice as my family say that you and Mrs. Stewart must come and stop with us at the Concord, New Hampshire and Oregon Avenues. You will remember that you can take the Pennsylvania Avenue (14th or Mt Pleasant Car) car near the Pa. Depot; on ~~the 14th street car~~ at at the corner of 14th and U street the Conductor will give you a transfer to the U street car, and on the U street car you get off at 17th street then walk three blocks south to the Concord Flats.

I have turned our guest chamber into my work room at home, but I guess the presence of books and papers will not frighten you. We shall look for you Tuesday afternoon.

It is so uncertain about express matter these days that I will not forward you the books until you come. While you are here I will go over with you the chapters that you have ready, and we will also look over the photographs for the illustrations.

Wishing you both a Happy New year, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 29, 1905.

The Freight Agent of
The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This afternoon I received a bill, No. 20678, dated December 14, 1905, to the Blue Line Transfer Company, Debtor, from Cata Wissa, pennsylvania, with a charge of 66 cents freight and 25 cents drayage.

The box of old books and Magazines is from Mrs. Zua B. Guye, sent to me for the Government teachers in Alaska. She writes that she prepaid the freight on Saturday, December 9th, to the Philadelphia and Reading Road,and she enclosed the original bill of lading receipted bill, which, upon your insistence I sent you a few days ago by mail.

You will please look the matter up and return me the 66 cents paid your messenger to-day,and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.B.C.

Dec. 30, 1905.

Editor, Washington, Post,
City.

Sir:

I notice in the Post of this morning, under the heading "Reindeer becoming extinct", that I am made to say "that the herds were becoming extinct, and that unless the government should take more drastic steps to promote the breeding of Reindeer the cold regions would soon be without this means of transportation".

Please publish that what I did say at the Woman's Indian Meeting was the very reverse of that.

I stated in the most positive manner that the reindeer were a great success.

Since 1892, 1,280 reindeer were purchased in Siberia and brought to Alaska. From the original 1,280 reindeer, 13,245 fawns have been born in Alaska; of which 2,978 were born in the spring of 1905. Subtracting the reindeer that have been butchered for food and that have died , there remains at the present time in the herds 10,241 ~~xx~~ reindeer. Instead of becoming extinct, they are doubling in number every three years.

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

January 2, 1906.

Rev. Eugene A. Walker,
Rathdrum, Idaho.

Dear Brother:

Accept thanks for a copy of the Minutes of the Synod of Washington. If it was the permanent clerk who sent it please give him thanks also.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 2, 1906.

Rev. Maurice D. Edwards,
423 Laurel Avenue,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Brother:

Please accept thanks for a copy of the Synod of Minnesota for the year 1905.

I have never lost my interest in the Church in Minnesota as it was the field of my first success as a missionary.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 3, 1906.

Rev. J. H. Dulles,
Theological Seminary,
Princeton, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Accept thanks for date of graduation, which you kindly furnished in your letter of December 29th.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 3, 1906.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
University Station,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

Your New Year's card from yourself and wife with its pleasant greetings is received. Please accept thanks for the same.

Early next week I hope to be able to send you good news that you have received the contract for the next four years of some Alaska postoffice routes. The final awards ~~warrant~~s have not yet been made.

Remember me very kindly to your wife and children.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 3, 1906.

Mr. William E. Johnson,
Laurel, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Months ago at your request I prepared and sent an Alaska article for the Standard Encyclopedia of Temperance and Prohibition, which you were preparing for publication. I also sent a bill ($40.) for the same but have received no reply from you of any kind.

Kindly let me know when I can receive pay for the work you ordered. I shall also be glad to know what progress you are making with the Encyclopedia.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

From

Who's Who in America, 1905.

L.E.C.

JACKSON, Sheldon, U. S. gen. agt. of ed'n in Alaska since 1885; b. Minaville, N. Y., May 18, 1834; s. Samuel Clinton and Delia (Sheldon) J.; grad. Union, 1855 (LL.D., 1897); grad. Princeton Theol. Sem., 1858 (D.D., Hanover, 1874; LL.D., Richmond, O., Coll., 1897); ordained Presby'n minister, May 5, 1858; m. May 18, 1858, Mary Voorhees. Colporteur Presby'n Bd. Publication, 1856; agt. Am. Systematic Beneficience Soc., 1857; missionary to Choctaw Indians, 1858; to Western Wis. and Southern Minn., 1859-69; agt. U. S. Christian Comm'n Army Cumberland, 1863; pastor La Crescent, Minn., 1859-64, Rochester, Minn., 1864-9; supt. Presby'n missions Western Ia., Neb. and Rocky Mountain territories, 1869-70; same, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah and Mont., 1870-82, and of Alaska since 1877. Sp'l agt. govt. to gather and bring to Indian Schs. at Carlisle and Hampton children of Pueblo, Pima, Papago and Apache tribes of N. Mex. and Ariz.; mem. sp'l govt. comm'n to investigate condition of natives of S. E. Alaska, 1879; Editor and prop'r Rocky Mountain Presbyterian, Denver, 1872-82; of North Star, Sitka, 1887-94; organized the Alaskan Soc. Natural History and Ethnology, Sitka, 1887; established first canoe mail service in Alaska, 1883; secured from Congress dist. organization for Alaska, 1884; introduced pub. sch. system into Alaska, 1885, introduced domestic reindeer into Alaska, 1891; sp'l agt. U. S. Gov't to procure colony of Laplanders for Alaska, 1898; gave valuable real estate to found a Christian coll., Utah, 1896; comm'r to represent Alaska at Internat. Exp'n, City of Mexico, 1896; comm'r to Gen. Assembly, Presby'n Ch., 1860, 1865, 1867, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1897 (moderator), and 1898; mem. 7th Gen. Council Alliance Reformed Chs. throughout the world holding Presby'n system, 1899; mem. Nat. Georg., Nat. Edn'l Nat. Statist. and about forty other scientific, religious and philanthropic socs. Awarded two diplomas, two medals, World's Columbian Exp'n, 1893; diploma Pan-Am. Exp'n, Buffalo, 1901. AUTHOR: Alaska and Missions on the North Pacific Coast 1880 D3; Education in Alaska, sp'l report to U. S. Senate, 1881 W8; also annual reports from 1886 on Education in Alaska, W8; and annual reports from 1891, on Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into Alaska, W8; etc. RESIDENCE: Concord Flats. OFFICE: Alaska Div., U. S. Bureau of Ed'n, Washington.

COPY.
FromThe National
Cyclopedia of American Biography.
Page251.

JACKSON, Sheldon,missionary,was born at Minaville,Montgomery CO.,N.Y.,May 18,1834,son of Samuel Clinton and Delia (Sheldon) Jackson In 1855 he was graduated at Union College,New York City,and in 1858 at Princeton Theological Seminary. The presbytery of Albany licensed him to preach May 14,1857,and ordained him May 5,1858. He was married to Mary,daughter of William Voorhees,on May 18,1858,and they located as foreign missionaries at Spencer Academy,Indian Territory. The climate affected his health,and he was transferred to La Crescent,Minn., holding services in western Wisconsin and southern Minnesota from 1859 to 1864. That year he became pastor of a church at Rochester,Minn., having general oversight of work in southern Minnesota,and so continued until 1869,when he removed to Council Bluffs,Ia. In 1869 he was appointed superintendent of missions for Iowa,Nebraska,the Dakotas, Wyoming,Montana and Utah. He received no salary,but he selected three missionaries,and pledged their support on his own responsibility,and before the year closed ten,besides himself were in the field,and all were paid in full,largely through the contributions of friends. In 1870 he was commissioned by the Board of Home Missions superintendent of Presbyterian missions from Mexico to Canada and from Nevada to Nebraska. From 1869 to 1898 he traveled nearly 700,000 miles. He was the originator and one of the chief promoters of the Women's Executive committee,now the Woman's Board of Home Missions. In March,1872,in addition to his other duties,Mr. Jackson established at Denver,Col. the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian," and published it until 1882,when the paper was transferred to the Board of Home Missions,and he was called to the mission house,New York city,to manage it. In 1863 he served in the hospitals of Tennessee and Alabama. He was commissioner to the general assembly in 1860,1865,1867,1870,1880,1897 and 1898, and in 1897 he was chosen moderator. He assisted in organizing the synods of St.Paul in 1860, Colorado in 1871 and Washington in 1890; the presbyteries of Chippewa in 1859,southern Minnesota in 1865, Colorado in 1870. Wyoming in 1871,Montana,1872, Utah,1874 and Alaska,1884,having previously organized churches composing these several prebyteries. Over 150 churches owe their existence to his pioneer labors,which have covered 1,675,000 square miles,or almost one half of the area of the United States. Overtaxed as he was with the labor in the Rocky Mountain region,his mind took in the condition of the regions beyond,and in August,1877,he visited Alaska as the first ordained missionary from the United States,and located a teacher at Fort Wrangell. In 1887 he established the "North Star" newspaper at Sitka,organized the Alaska Society of Natural History and Ethnology and erected a building for the museum. Having been instrumental in securing legislation organizing the district of Alaska,in 1885,he was appointed by the government superintendent of education in Alaska. He established schools, erected buildings and employed teachers. Having his sympathies excited by the starving condition of the natives,he proposed the introduction of reindeer and the education of the natives as herders,thereby providing food and transportation and material for raiment. Private individuals furnished the means for the purchase and first experiment which was successful,and in 1893 congress began to make small appropriations,the treasury co-operating in furnishing the cutter Bear for transportation. In spite of all obstacles,he has now (1899) established eight stations supplied with 1,700 deer. In 1897 eight whaling vessels were caught in the ice in the Arctic ocean, and by order of the secretary of the treasury the deer at two stations were taken to save the whalers from starvation. In the winter of 1897-98 Dr. Jackson was sent by the government to Lapland, Norway, where he purchased 539 reindeer, and secured a colony of 113 Lapps, for Alaska. From 1869 to 1898 he delivered over 3,000 missionary addresses. Receiving a small inheritance from his parents, he found that he could carry out a long-cherished hope of helping establish a Christian college in Utah, which he did, in 1895. Among his publications are: "Alaska and Missions on the North Pacific Coast" (1880); "Education in Alaska," (Washington, 1881); and "First Annual Report on Education in Alaska," (1886). He received the degree of D.D. from Hanover College, Indiana, in 1874, and LL.D. from Union College, New York, 1898.

---oOo---

S.J.C.

Jan. 9, 190[illegible].

Rev. Robert Laird Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Brother:

I send you the following photographs for the Biography.

Sheldon Jackson 1864, 1870, 1880, 1895, 1886 (building Sitka Mission in Rain).

1892 (Landing First Domestic Reindeer on North American Continent).

1897, (Distributing School Supplies in the Arctic).

1879, (800 mile Canoe Trip). (2).

(On the Trail, Rocky Mountains).

1896 (Head Covered with Mosquito Bar).

1893, (Establishing School Among Eskimo, St. Lawrence Island). (2 Photos).

1898, (Uniting Cape Fox and Tongass Thlingets for Establishment of a new Mission).

(Two copies) in Ordinary Summer Fur Dress in Arctic Alaska). 1897.

Mary Vorhees Jackson, 1856, 1876, 1889, 1897, (In Home Library).

(Daughters of Sheldon Jackson. 1880),

Lagoona Pueblo Mission, established by Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Presbyterian Church Rochester, Minn., built by Dr. Jackson.

Presbyterian Church Corinne, Utah,   "   " "   "

Presbyterian Mission House, Point Barrow, Alaska.(Built by Dr. Jackson).

Packing a Burro.

House, Kamchatka.

House and Store-room, Yukon Valley.

Mrs. A. R. McFarland. (2).

Revenue Cutter "BEAR", 1890.

Presbyterian Church, Nome.

Presbyterian Tabernacle, Phoenix, Arizona.

Teller Reindeer Station in Winter.

Alaska Children (Companion pictures).

Pueblo Girls Mission School, Albuquerque.

Travelling in New Mexico with Army Ambulance.

Travelling in New Mexico with Native Cart and Oxen.

Pueblo Children.

Jackson, Brady, and Kelly.

Mission School at Haines.

Bachelor Missionary Mending His Clothing.

Henry Kendall.

Dr. Nott.

Wrangell Mission.

George Darley.

Edward Marsden.

Pioneer Correspondence. Vol. 12, 1882; Vol. 13, 1883-4; Vol. 14, 1885-7; Vol. 15, 1888-91; Vol. 16, 1891-93; Vol. 17, 1894-5; Vol. 18, 1897-8; Vol. 19, 1899-1901; Vol. 20, 1901-3.

Letter Press Books from January 1902 to January 1904 (3 volumes).

Jan. 6, 1906.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

I have just finished packing the above books and photos, and will try and get them off by express by Monday or Tuesday next. I do not send them to-day for fear they would try and deliver them to-morrow. They are contained in a small box and a still smaller package.

Hope you arrived home safely.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.R.C.

Jan. 8, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

The box and paper package of books and photos was sent by Adams Express, at noon to-day. I left the expressage to be paid at your end of the line and inclose you a check of $10. for this and similar expenses.

Trusting that you reached home safely, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Enclosures

L.E.C.

Washington, D. C.
Jan. 8, 1906.

Mr. E. L. Washburn,
c/o Mr. John Sidney Webb,
Bond Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your verbal request I hereby send you the data concerning the materials for buildings on the Yukon River, Alaska which are in storage at St.Michael and Nulato.

The expense on the Nulato building stands as follows:

Due Seattle Hardware Co.for hardware and building material,	$405.69
Due Northern Com. Company, freight on above, Seattle to St. Michael, --	84.35
Due Northern Com. Company,freight on above, St. Michael to Nulato, --	142.15
Total, ---	$ 632.19

The above material is at present in storage in the school building at Nulato.

The expense on the Eagle building stands as follows:

Due Seattle Hardware Co.for hardware and building material,	$ 405.69
Due Northern Com. Company,freight on above,Seattle to St. Michael, --	84.35
Total, -	$490.04

This material is in storage in the school building at St. Michael.

The Bureau of Education will probably erect school buildings at Ikogmute and Tanana and will therefore utilize the material for these two buildings.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

MEMORANDA.

Alaska Native Schools Closed.	
Bettles,	68
Council City,	55
Hoonah,	174
Ekogmute, - - -	31
Juneau, - - - -	75
Petersburg, - -	54
Quartz Creek, - -	30
Rampart, - - -	38
Sitka (Native), -	60
Tee Harbor, - -	15

Alaska White Schools Closed.	
Chignik, - - -	20
Ellamar, - -	20
Hope, - - -	15
Kenai, - - - -	15
Kodiak, - - - -	72
Seldovia, - - -	15
Teller City, - -	23
Unalaska, - - -	51
Unga, - - - -	31
Wood Island, - -	50

For Education in Alaska outside of incorporated towns, for year ending June 30, 1905, $145,153.65 .

By appropriation for June 30, 1906, $50,000. Consequently the closing of the above schools.

L.E.C.

Jan. 9, 1906.

Mrs. Martin V. B. Bull,
620 Madison Avenue,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Madam:

Yours of the 5th is received. The little leaflet that you have of the Woman's Home Board, is the fullest and best review of my life work that is so far in print. It was written by the Hon. John Eaton, LL,D., one of the great statesmen and Brigadier GeneralS of the Civil War, the builder up of the U. S. Bureau of Education, a remarkable man and was written originally for the "Review of Reviews ~~and~~ As further helps throwing side lights on General Eaton's article I send you a book "The Moderator" which when you are through with it can be donated to the New York ~~city~~ State Library. I send you further, a copy from the 100th Anniversary of Union University, Schenectady, being extracts from the addresses of Dr. T. Hamlin, D.D., and Rev. Geo. Alexander, D. D..

I also send you an extract from Dr. Abbott's monograph on history of Winona Presbytery; Also a paper prepared and read before the Woman's Presbyterial Home Mission Society of the Presbytery of Gunnison, Colorado; also list of biographical articles in the Biographical Encyclopedia, which you will find in the State Library in your City.

I also send you a copy of an article referring to my grandparents, said article being prepared for the history of Union University.

Remember me very kindly to Dr. Whitaker and to any others in the church who may remember me as a boy.

With regards to your husband, I remain,

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Jan. 9, 1906.

Mrs. Lydia Keatley,
1325 11th Street,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

I have just noticed in the city papers that Gov. and Mrs. Swineford have registered at the National Hotel on Pennsylvania Ave., and I thought that perhaps you would like to see them with regard to a position under the Government.

Wishing you great success, I remain,

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Jan. 9, 1906.

Mr. W. N. Hartshorn,
120 Boylston Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Brother:

The four copies of "The Development of the Sunday School" which I subscribed for at Toronto is received. I notice the increase of price and therefore take pleasure in remitting you $4. for the same.

I have been much pleased with the neat appearance of the book and amount of valuable information which it contains.

Very sincerely
your co-worker,
Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

Jan. 9, 1906.

Mr. Geo. W. Bailey,
North American Building,
[illegible]
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of January 1st, it gives me pleasure to send you my check for $5. I thank you for calling my attention to it and hope that whenever any of my pledges to the I.S.S.A. become due that you will kindly notify me of the same.

I am glad to hear of the additional work and progress that has been made since the meeting at Toronto.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

The Concord
Washington D.C.
Jan 10th 1906

Mr Wm D. Payne
412. 6th st. N.W.

Sir

I am sorry that I did not have by me the information you wanted yesterday

~~The~~ Your interest to me for Jan 11th is $85. The loan is for $3400 at 5 pr ct.

If Convenient please send me a Check or Call again at Dist Title Co and give it to my daughter, who will give you a receipt for the same.

Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Lot 212. Sq 1294

January 11, 1906.

Mr. Eugene H. Bouton,
Prattsville, New York.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 9th concerning the Barrow mail contract is received. The proposals for carrying the mail routes for the next four years had to be at the Postoffice Department on January 5th, and are now being opened. No public announcement has yet been made with regard to the result. I am sorry to say that the law requires payment to be made for carrying the mail to Barrow direct to Mr. Spriggs. I tried to use my power-of-attorney but it would not help --- consequently the payment for carrying the mail this past year will be sent direct to Mr. Spriggs and then he can endorse it over and return it to you. As soon as I get a little time I will visit the Postoffice Department and find out how the account stands. Mr. Spriggs wrote me in the fall that you would put in a bid for him, but from the tenor of your letter I judge it has not been done. When I can I will find out however all about it and let you know.

Can you not help the Mission Board find a Christian medical missionary who will be willing, with his wife, to go to Barrow next summer and take the place of Dr. Marsh? Mr. Spriggs has with him this year Mr. Derby, who is teaching the school at Barrow; I do not know him personally, but he is said to be a very pleasant young man.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

306.
S.J.

January 11, 1906.

Miss Blanche E. L. Massi,
192 Columbia Street,
Utica, New York.

Madam:

Yours of the 5th instant is received. I send you an Alaska Report, under separate cover, and return you your ten cents worth of stamps, as we are no longer selling Maps. You can however get a similar map containing all the Mission stations of all the churches in Alaska from the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, and I think, Episcopalian Missionary societies. I enclose you three catalogues I have by me.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

4 Enclosures.

144

January 11, 1906.

Mr. J. Shirley Eaton,
Great Northern Hotel,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Shirley:

I have received a printed copy of the foreclosure sale of the Hutchison Acoustic Co. for January 9, 1906. Kindly let me know if this sale is agreeable to you and in your interest. When you come to washington again I wish you would post me on the status at that time.

Your father has had one or two poor turns recently but his vitality stands him in good stead.

Wishing you success in your undertakings I remain,

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 11, 1906.

Mr. John Wallis Baer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Baer:

Enclosed find my check for ten dollars ($10.00) in return for which please send me one hundred copies of the book "The Good News in Story and Song". The package can be addressed to me at the U. S. Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C. I shall probably make a present of one of them to each of the Alaska students who are in attendance at Carlisle Indian School, Pa. I thank you for letting me know of the offer.

When you have occasion to come to Washington again please let me know in advance, and if my wife is well enough I want you to stay with us; I want you to get acquainted with my wife and daughters.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

Thanks to the Ruling Elder that bears the larger part of the Expense

COPY. L.B.C.

156 Fifth Ave., New York City,
Jan. 9, 1906.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

This is just a brief message to inform you that God is hearing prayer, and rewarding labors.

I have secured pledges and money amounting to $22,380. Have also secured a pledge from John C. Martin that when we secure our building he will support a bible teacher in the College from the interest of "The John C. Martin Fund". That will be equivalent to twenty or thirty thousand dollars more.

I have gotten our plea before the Secretaries who act in the distribution of Mr. Carnagie's money. Also an intimate friend , who is intimate with the Secretaries, has undertaken to push our cause. He has already secured two or three donations for other objects, and is sanguine that he can accomplish something for us.

I have also gotten our plea, in the form of a good strong statement before Mr. Ogden who is the President of the Board that controls the $10,000.000 fund, back of which is Mr. Rockefellow. Mr. Ogden can not commit himself to the promise of any fund specifically, but he will do what he can to secure help for us.

I go to Pittsburg to-morrow night to see a gentleman who has promised to do something. I want to help him to as large a decision as possible.

I expect to visit Cleveland, Cincinnati and Indianapolis on my way home. I leave Chicago and Philadelphia to Dr. Stevenson.

I am confident that we will get our building next summer, and then Mrs. Ferry has promised us the young ladies'building.

You are well entitled to the information of the above encouraging facts.

Yours fraternally,
S. E. Wishard.

P.S. If you have any suggestions that will help me, you can direct to me at Salt Lake City, and Mrs. W. will forward to me.

W.

148

January 11, 1906.

Mr. William E. Johnson,

Laurel, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 8th is received --- much obliged for the information with regard to my bill.

I sincerely hope that Mr. Woolley will be spared many years yet to carry on his valuable work.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 11, 1906.

Rev. Samuel E. Wishard, D.D.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Brother:

There has been a song in my heart ever since I received your letter from New York. There has been long continued prayer for the money for the erection of that college building and it looks now as if it would be accomplished.

I want to call your attention to Mr. J. N. Pew, 248 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., Mr. Pew is reported to have promised to Mrs. John Emerson of Titusville, Pa., the sum of $2,000 for the college building. This was two or three years ago when I made a tour of Erie Presbytery. Some weeks later he sent Mrs. Emerson a check for $1,000 which was forwarded to the College Treasurer by myself. The other $1,000 has not been paid. There was no written pledge , only a verbal promise and probably he does not consider that he is under any indebtedness to the College. He is,however,a very wealthy Presbyterian having made his money easily out of oil, and I think he will be a good man to labor with. There is no reason why he should not give you at least the $1,000 additional, and perhaps four or five thousand more. He has been associated in money operations with Mr. Edward O. Emerson, of Titusville, Pa. who is a member of the Re-constructed College Board and the man that gave us $5,000 for the building.

After you get through at Pittsburg it might be worth while for you to visit Mr. E. O. Emerson at Titusville and see if he is not been so prospered that he will be ready to make another contribution to the College; he is already interested in the College and is a wealthy man, abundantly able to give much more than he has already given. His wife and children are also interested in the College. Possibly if you could see him before seeing Mr. Pew it might help matters. It may also be worth while to see Mrs. of Allegheny, whose husband has recently died. You will remember he gave a sum of money for the establishment of a school in the South for the colored people which was named after him. I think both he and his wife have been personally interested in the College but have never done anything. I believe they intended to do something for I was invited the next time I went to Pittsburg to be a guest at their home, but have never since the invitation been able to accept it. In addition to what they have done for the colored school I think probably she would be glad to do something for the College as a memorial to her husband.

There is also a very wealthy Presbyterian in Pittsburg who was a few years ago appointed vice-moderator of the General Assembly --- I cannot just now recall his name. It may come to me before this letter is closed. He was one of the officers of the Pa. Road, has recently retired from office and is reputed very rich. If properly approached he might do something handsome; indeed Pittsburg and Allegheny are full of very rich Presbyterians and next to New York I think it is the best section in the United States to glean in for Presbyterian funds. I am praying for you and Dr. Stevenson constantly.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 12, 1906.

The Honorable

First Postmaster General:

Sir:

My attention has just been called to the fact that in the reletting of the postal routes for Alaska that the Postoffice at Unalaska has been discontinued, and mail intended for that place should be directed to Udakta.

I have no information of the reasons which prompted this step, but in the interest of the people concerned as well as the interest of the Government, I would respectfully ask that you reconsider this matter and re-open the postoffice at Unalaska.

Unalaska is and old town,---a hundred years old. After the American occupation of 1867 it was the first postoffice created in western Alaska and up to the time of the mining excitement in 1867 it was the leading commercial port of western Alaska. Its age and prominence in the past has gathered around it three or four hundred people and is to-day the largest village within a radius of 500 miles from it

Udakta is simply a wharf coal yeard and trading station from three-quarters to a mile distant from Unalaska. At Udakta is the North American Company's store and coal yard, its only inhabitants the manager of the store, clerks and employees of the one company. It is important to retain the postoffice at Udakta as a conveniece to ships which visit that place for coal. On the other hand at Unalaska are the majority of white men of that region and all the natives of that region; at Unalaska also is the headquarters ~~of~~ in the Aleutian Islands for the Commercial Company , the Collector of Customs, ~~residents at Unalaska~~; the U. S. Marshal and the U. S. Commissioner (when they have any), are also resident at Unalaska; the Government maintains a large school and the Methodist Home Missions Society of the United States, has a flourishing mission at the same place.

Nine-tenths of the mail for the community is for the people residing at Unalaska. While the two places are only about three-quarters of a mile apart, yet it is by water and unless an individual keeps a boat it is inconvenient and expensive in passing from one place to the other. and oftentimes the water is too rough for boating

I have been personally acquainted with conditions at Unalaska since 1886 and from 1890 to 1903, visited that community from once to twice every season, so that I speak from long personal experience of the needs of the community at Unalaska for the contiuance of the Postoffice at that place.

I understand that the delivery of the mail at Unalaska will be no additional expense to the Postoffice Department; that the contractors on that route are willing to deliver the mail at both Udakta and Unalaska without additional expense to the Government.

As the Postoffice Department very wisely, as I think, for the convenience of the public established branch P. O. Stations in the cities so I trust it will re-open the Unalaska Postoffice and continue the Postoffice facilities at both Unalaska and Udakta.

If you should desire a personal conference with me upon the subject a telephone to the U.S. Bureau of Education will bring me to your office at any time during business hours.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

266.
S.J.

January 12, 1906.

Mr. M. L. Washburn,
Northern Commercial Company,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sirs:

Much obliged for a copy of your letter to the Hon. J. F. Lacey of January 9th; and also the letter with regard to the hardware on the Yukon River.

It looks now as if Mr. and Mrs. Cram would get their salary paid in the next few days. I will keep Mr. Webb posted.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure

January 12, 1906.

M. Healy Wolfe,
College,
Parkville, Missouri.

Dear Healy:

Mr. Dick Craine, who employed you for a season at the Eskimo Village at St. Louis Fair, has applied for the managing of one of the reindeer stations in Alaska for the Government.

Now, while I have met casually Mr. Craine two or three time I know nothing about his character. As you were with him a few weeks perhaps you can tell me what you think about him; does he ever drink intoxicating liquors, even occasionally? Do you believe him perfectly moral, and upright in all his business transactions? Would you consider him a safe man to put among a lot of heathen Eskimos that need lifting up and christianizing? Is he free from profanity

Affectionately your father,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 12, 1906.

Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Governor:

Mr. Dick Craine has applied to me for a position at one of the Alaska reindeer stations. What do you think of him for a position?

The placing of a man at the head of reindeer stations far removed from civilization or from notice of others is to my mind a very risky matter. Consequently as far as I can, as an additional safeguard, I try to find Christian men of approved character. Of course I have met Mr. Craine two or three times but I do not profess to know anything about him good or bad. Kindly let me know (confidentially if you wish) what you think of the advisability of sending him to a new station north of Point Hope on the Arctic Coast.

I have heard, confidentially, that Mr. Churchill's report has no charges against you. I have not yet been able to find out whether he has any charges against me.

Much love to the household.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

193.
S.J.

January 12, 1906.

Mrs. M. F. Shutt,
1112 South Main Street,
Elkhart, Indiana.

Madam:

Yours of the 5th instant is received. I send you, under a separate enclosure, the last printed Report of the Schools and Missions in Alaska; also a catalogue where you can get the Map which contains the location of all the Mission Stations of all the churches in Alaska, as you will notice price 15 cents. A private publisher would charge for the same Map from 50 cents to a dollar.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 12, 1906.

Rev. N. W. Hankemyer,
1214 I Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother:

Press of government business has prevented my writing you earlier.

Please write to Deacon Joseph Burgess, Wareham, Mass., that there is a beautiful, roomy, sunny apartment in the Concord advertised to be sub-let. I know it would be an ideal home for Mr. Burgess and his daughter. You can also say to him that if he desires to build a permanent winter home, I have two in Washington and secure very desirable building lots for a man of his position, one on Washington Heights, Wyoming Avenue, in the center of the best residence part of the city, and one adjoining the Park connected with the Soldiers Home, which is now being opened for improvement in the center of the city.

Suppose you ask him to come on and look at the apartment in the Concord for a winter home, then he will have time to look about for building lots. If he will kindly let me know when he will be here I will take pleasure in going around with him.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 12, 1906.

Deacon Joseph Burgess,

Wareham, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

Rev. Mr. Hankemyer has called my attention to your wish to spend the winter in Washington.

Owing to the death of General Haupt, one of the great men of the Civil War who was in charge of all the bridge building during Sherman's famous march to the sea, his apartment in the Concord Flats of Washington is for sub-letting. It is a roomy, sunny and pleasant apartment in the best apartment house in the city for a quiet home-loving people. The second highest officer in the U. S. Army, the Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, the ex-Commissioner of the Bureau of Education (who was himself one of the distingushed officers of the Civil War,) and others of like character, a majority of them Christian people are occupants of the building, --- just such a class of families as you and your daughter would feel at home with.

If you think you would like to look at the apartment I will try and have it held for you a few days, then if you will notify me of the train on which you will arrive, I will try and meet you at the Depot and show you the apartment. The heirs of General Haupt are asking $125. a month for the apartment, fully furnished.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 12, 1906.

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.,
1136 Blaine Avenue,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Dr. McNiece:

I am rejoicing with you over the prospect of our new building next summer. There has been a song in mu heart since I heard from Mr. Van Pelt and Dr. Wishard.

I am expecting to have a new library stamp made for the mailing of books for the College Library. You remember the old stamp called for their delivery at the Collegiate Institute. Shall I say: "Library, Westminster College, C/o Dr. R.G.McNiece, 1136 Blaine Avenue, salt Lake City, Utah"?

Kindly let me know at your earliest convenience.

We were disappointed that your Boy could not spend New Years with us; it was a beautiful day and I was hoping to take him to see the President. Kind remembrances to Mrs. McNiece.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

January 12, 1906.

Dr. Eugene S. Willard, M.D.,
3620 Forest Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Willard:

On the Wednesday preceding Christmas I sent by express a water color picture as a wedding present to Kotze. Not having heard of its safe arrival I am afraid it has gone astray. If it has not been received let me know and we will start the Express Company to hunt for it.

Hoping the wedding passed off very nicely, and regretting that I could not be present to tie the knot, and with much love to the family, I remain,

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 15, 1906.

L.
Mr. E. C. Aldrich,
Editor of History of Union University,
The Lewis Publishing Company,
265 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Sir:

In accordance with your request of December 20th I now forward you a biography for the University History.

If you do not care to publish the 2nd, 3d, and 4th pages of the manuscript concerning ancestry, you may cut that part out and return it to me. Some one, I do not recall whom, asked to have something said about the ancestry. Both grandfathers were members of the legislature in the early struggling history of the college and probably had much to do with legislation concerning it; especially as one of them was speaker of the Assembly at the time. However you know best whether it is of sufficient interest for the History.

The biography is longer than you are getting but you must remember that fifty years of founding an empire and establishing churches in the western half of the United States can not be even indicated in a few lines. However, if necessary, it can be put in smaller type and in that way not consume a larger proportion of space than is appropriate for it. Or you can return it for still further reducing the matter.

I will be glad to go over the galley proof when it is ready. Please send me three copies of the same. If I had had more time I probably could have written it more smoothly and ~~correctly~~ grammatically, but shall leave that to yourself to revise and correct the grammar and style. Kindly drop me a postal if this is safely received.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Have carefully gone over all dates S. J.

L.F.C.

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D. LL,D., of the class of 1855, has had a career remarkable for its devotion, romance, heroism and success.

He has for half a century been one of that noble band of pioneers who carved Presbyteries out of the wilderness and erected Synods before the foundations of civil government were laid. Penetrating thousands of miles into the barbaric night of that great empire which lay between the Mississippi River and the Pacific, the Gulf of Mexico and the remotest habitation of man within the Arctic zone, he has gathered hundreds of congregations and founded a hundred churches on the Word of God.

Often styled "The Bishop of the Rocky Mountains," "The Apostle of Alaska", he has approved his apostleship by hardness endured, by life imperilled, by fidelity in the face of imprisonment and death, by unwearied activity and splendid achievement."

For half a century Dr. Sheldon Jackson has also been one of the makers of history and one of the builders of States west of the Mississippi River. When he entered upon his pioneer work in 1858, California was the only state west of the Missouri River. Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington and all the intervening regions were still territories.

---

* Address of Rev. George L. Spining, D. D., placing in nomination Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., for Moderator of the 109th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, May 20th, 1897.

Keeping pace with the settlers pouring into the new farming regions, camping with the pioneers laying out new railway centers, scaling the mountains and penetrating the canons with the prospector and miner, he everywhere rallied around him the friends of order and religion, of schools, and temperance, of Sabbath observance and good citizenship. And while public sentiment was still plastic, he moulded it for civic righteousness and left his impress upon one half of the United States.

His ancestry was of the best.

The Hon. Samuel Jackson, paternal grandfather of Sheldon Jackson, was born in England, Nov. 8, 1755, and removed from Manchester, England to the United States about 1790, settling in the township of Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y., where he married Louisa Heyer, Feb. 25, 1797, and where he died April 12, 1845. Forming a partnership with David Cady, he became a successful merchant, a wealthy capitalist and a large land owner. He filled acceptably various town offices, was a member of the 29th (1806), 40th (1816), 41st (1818), 42nd (1819), and 48th (1825), sessions of the New York State Legislature. He was a presidential elector and also a committee man for Montgomery County at the inaugural celebration of the completion and opening of the Erie Canal. He was an officer during the war of 1812, and the close of the war found him Lieutenant Colonel of the Batallions of New York State Infantry, from the townships of Florida and Duanesburg, Montgomery Co. On March 27, 1819, he was appointed by Governor DeWitt Clinton, Colonel of the 188th Regiment of New York State Infantry.

He introduced the first locust trees and the first piano into the township of Florida and his wife was famous for the largest and finest flower garden in that region of country.

The Hon. Alexander Sheldon, M. D., maternal grandfather of Mr. Sheldon Jackson, was a lineal descendent of Isaac Sheldon, who was one of the first settlers of Dorchester (Boston) Mass., about 1630.

Dr. Alexander Sheldon was born in Suffield Conn., Oct 23rd, 1766, and was graduated at Yale College in 1787. Upon leaving college, he emigrated from Connecticut into New York, travelling on horseback and settling in the township of Charleston, Montgomery County.

Taking an active interest in politics, he was elected a member of the New York State Legislature for the 24th Session (1800, 1801), 25th (1802), 26th (1803), 27th (1804), 28th (1804-5), 29th (1806), 30th (1807), 31st (1808) and 35th (1812). He was elected Speaker of the Assembly for the 27th, 28th, 29th, 31st and 35th Sessions, being the last Speaker to wear the cocked hat as a badge of office.

He was a Regent of the New York University from February 11, 1808, to April 1817. County Judge of Montgomery Co., N. Y. from March 3, 1815 to February 9th, 1819. Delegate from Montgomery Co., to the Convention of 1821, for the revision of the New York State Constitution, and chairman of the committee on executive departments.

While in politics he seems to have studied medicine, as it is recorded that he graduated at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1812. Until his death (Sept. 10, 1836) he was a successful physician in the townships of Charleston Glen and Root Montgomery County, N. Y.

Mr. Samuel Clinton Jackson, father of Mr. Sheldon Jackson, was born in the town of Florida, Montgomery Co., New York, June 17, 1807.

He was educated at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., where he gave special attention to engineering, mineralogy and botany. During his after life he was a local authority in botany. ~~Duringxx~~ Graduating in the Class of 1827, he commenced life at Minaville, Montgomery Co., New York, and afterwards at Esperance, Schoharie County, New York. as a merchant,

On December 19, 1832, he was married to Delia Sheldon, daughter of the Hon. Dr. Alexander Sheldon.

While at Esperance, Mr. S. C. Jackson united with the Presbyteria Church, May 27, 1838, and on June 26, 1839, he was unanimously elected Ruling Elder, an office which he held at Esperance, N. Y., and at Galesburg, Ill., for nearly half a century.

Finding merchandising too confining for his health, about the year 1840, he retired from the store and took charge of the homestead farm in the township of Florida, New York.

In 1858 the family removed to Galesburg, Ill., and in 1886, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jackson removed to Carlisle near their only daughter, wife of Rev. George Norcross, D. D.

After uniting with the church in 1838, Mr. S. C. Jackson became a leader in church matters, attending regularly the semi annual meetings of the Albany Presbytery and frequently representing his Presby-

Delia (Sheldon) Jackson, the Mother, was born in Charleston Montgomery Co. N.Y. August 1, 1813 And died at Carlisle June 13 1889. Attractive in her personal appearance, devoted to her family and friends, sympathetic with the Needy and Consecrated in her life, She greatly endeared herself to a large Circle of friends.

tery at the General Assembly.

He fell asleep at Carlisle, Pa., January 28th, 1887, at the good ripe age of eighty years.

Delia (Sheldon) Jackson the mother, was born in Charleston, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Aug. 1, 1813, and died at Carlisle, June 13, 1889. Attractive in her personal appearance, endowed with great nobility of character, and consecrated in her life, she greatly endeared herself to a large circle of friends.

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson was born at Minaville, Montgomery Co., N. Y., May 18th, 1834, and soon after removed with his parents to Esperance, N. Y., where May 27th, 1838 he was dedicated to God in baptism and by his parents devoted to the Ministry. In 1840 he removed with the family to live on the Jackson farm in the township of Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y., where his boyhood was spent.

In 1848 - 49 he was sent away from home to the Academy at Glen's Falls, N. Y. and in 1850 - 51 to the Hayesville Institute, Hayesville, Ashland Co., Ohio. In the fall of 1852 -he entered the sophomore class of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and was graduated with his class in 1855, being one of the speakers at Commencement. While in college he was known as a diligent and faithful student. During his stay in Schenectady, he boarded with his Aunt, the wife of Jay Cady, who was President of one of the leading banks of the city and an advisor of President Nott in college finances.

During his college days he taught a class in the Sabbath School of the First Presbyterian Church of Schenectady. Through the influence of the Rev. J. Trumbull Bachus, D. D., of Schenectady, he united with the church of his baptism, Esperance, N. Y., October 1, 1853.

From college he entered the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., in the fall of 1855, and was graduated Tuesday April 27, 1858.

During the summer vacation of 1856, he was appointed and served as Colporteur of the "Presbyterian Board of Publication" in the counties of Schenectady and Montgomery, N. Y.

May 14th, 1857, he was officially licensed by the Presbytery of Albany in session at Amsterdam, N. Y., to preach the gospel.

During the Seminary vacation of 1857, he was appointed an agent of the American Systematic Beneficence Society (Philadelphia) to address churches and hold conference with Pastors and others in the interests of Scriptural liberality. In this service, conferences were held in a number of the larger cities of the country between Albany, N. Y., and Leavenworth, Kansas.

During the closing years of his Seminary course he offered himself, December 7, 1857, to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church as a missionary to Siam. This offer was declined by the Mission Board, on the plea that his health was not sufficiently firm. He then offered to go to Bogota, South America, and was again declined, but was accepted and commissioned, December 28, 1857, as missionary to the Choctaw Indians at Spencer Academy, Indian Territory near the border line of Texas.

He was graduated at Princeton Theological Seminary, April 27, 1858, and was ordained to the full work of the Ministry, May 5th, 1858, by the Presbytery of xtxxk Albany in session at the First Presbyterian Church, Schenectady, New York. Upon this occasion Dr. Eliphalet Nott, President of Union College, presided.

He was married May 18, 1858, to Mary, eldest daughter of William and Helen Maria (Servis) Voorhees, of the town of Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y.

On September 16, 1858, he and his bride started for their frontie Mission station reaching Spencer Academy, Indian Territory, Oct. 6th. His health failing in that malarious climate, he resigned his position in the spring of 1859, and removed to Minnesota in search of health.

On June 6, 1859, at the request of the Presbytery of St. Paul he was appointed by the Board of Domestic Missions, missionary to the country north of St. Anthony, Minn. This appointment was declined.

At the request of the Presbytery of Winnebago, Wis., he was commissioned by the Board of Missions, September 5, 1859, missionary at La Crescent and Hokah, Minn., and vicinity at a salary of $300. per annum. This position was accepted. "The vicinity" as interpreted by Mr. Jackson's energy and zeal embraced Western Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, with preaching places from Chippewa Falls, Wis., to Jackson, Minn. a distance of 370 miles, measured by the waggon roads, and there was none other at that time.

Upon removing to La Crescent as headquarters the field was considered so discouraging that the Rev. David C. Lyon, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Winona, Minn., remarked to him that he ~~hop~~ hoped that he would try and stay at least six months. Mr. Lyon at that time did not know as well as he did afterwards Mr. Jackson's persistence, endurance and courage.

It is reported that Dr. Henry Kendall, for many years the veteran Secretary of Presbyterian Home Missions, remarked concerning his work in the Rocky Mountains, that if there was a mission field that was so inaccessible, or so hard to work, or that involved such unussual hardships and privations, and self-denial, that most ministers avoided it, that was the field which Jackson was ready and anxious to undertake.

The six months at LaCrescent, Minn., was prolonged to four years. A good church was organized, a church building erected, and fifteen other Presbyterian Churches organized in the "vicinity".

On the 4th of August 1863, Mr. Jackson was appointed by the U. S. Christian Commission to do religious work in the hospitals and camps of the"Army of the Cumberland " in southern Tennessee and northern Alabama. Three months later he was called home by sickness in his family.

On February 4, 1864, he was commissioned by the U. S. Christian Commission for religious work at the military posts in Minnesota. This appointment was declined.

During and at the close of the Civil War the Board of Missions was much straightened for funds and were compelled to reduce appropriations to the Missionaries, creating great suffering among them. In this crisis, Mr. Jackson secured from personal friends and eastern Christians, scores of boxes of clothing and hundreds of dollars in money for their relief. He also raised thousands of dollars to assist feeble churches in the erection of their humble church buildings. Indeed this was characteristic of him in all his after experience as a missionary superintendent.

From Iowa to Nevada, and from New Mexico to Alaska, four fifths of the Presbyterian missionaries were assisted by him, and nearly all their churches helped in the erection of their church buildings in addition to the funds which were received by them from the Boards of Home Missions and church erection.

March 12, 1864, a unanimous call from the Presbyterian Church and congregation of Rochester Minn., was received by him to become associate pastor with Rev. George Ainslie of their church. The call was accepted with the understanding that he was to have some time for general missionary work outside of the congregation. This relation continued until January 28, 1869, when the pastorial relation was dissolved at his request.

During his stay at Rochester, Minn., in addition to his duties as pastor of the church and general missionary to "regions beyond", he was Principal and Professor of higher Mathematics and Languages at the "Rochester Female Institute".

March 14, 1864, two days after his call to the pastorate at Rochester, a committee of the Synod of Minnesota offered and urged upon him the superintendency of Presbyterian Missions in Minnesota. This call was declined.

During the ten years of his mission work in southern Minnesota and western Wisconsin, he organized 22 or more churches. He was

The Rev. Russell B. Abbott, D.D., of Albert Lea, Minn., who was contemporary with Mr. Jackson in southern Minnesota, writing the History of Winona Presbytery (1888) thus summarizes his work in Minnesota.

++++ "Little of stature but earnest in spirit, like another Zaccheus, he was ever running ahead of the crowd, climbing a hill, scaling a mountain, following a valley, opening a school-house, to see Jesus-- who he was, and what he would do for these faraway western people. He was constantly searching out the land, sowing beside all waters, organizing beside all railroads, ---and the whole region for twenty, thirty, forty miles or more, repeatedly traversed, usually on foot, our little circuit-walker often taking no horse - every neighborhood sought out, the gospel of Salvation preached with burning fervor in every town and hamlet, every Presbyterian discovered, and a church organized wherever two or three of the faith could be got together in the name of the Lord. Take a specimen brick from the House of his labors: On Sabbath morning he preached in the home church in La Crescent, in the evening at Hokah or Brownsville, Monday he travelled to Houston and preached in the evening, Tuesday evening at Sheldon, Wednesday evening at Rushford, Thursday evening at Caledonia, Friday he returned home, and on that day and Saturday chopped wood to last his wife another week. Then on Sabbath he began to circuit again, varying it from time to time, to carry the word of life to every dark corner. The recital of such a history recalls the marvels of the heroic age, when men for the love of Christ would undergo any labor, or suffer any persecution, "so they might finish their course with joy, and the ministry which they had received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God." What a new and living commentary it gives to the marching orders of the Christian ministry, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." Mr. Jackson seemed to think it meant just that. But what time could he have for the preparation of sermons? Go and try it once, my young brother; and you will see! He never read that last command in the light of modern revision, "Go into the largest congregations, and preach the grandest sermons you can write!" His headand his heart were full of the gospel, and its glowing truths were cast into orderly form for sermons while on his solitary journeys. His saddle was his study, or oftener his boots! Some of the preaching tours extended as far west as Jackson, and some as far east as Galesburg, Hixton, North Bend, and Black River Falls. At that time, he and the churches he organized were in connection with the Presbytery of Chippewa, which extended a little west of the Mississippi. During those years, and subsequently while at Rochester, he organized or assisted in organizing twenty-two churches; of which the greater part remain to this present, but some are fallen asleep.

Page 17--1864. "The house of worship of the Rochester church and the Manse were begun during this year, completed the following year, and dedicated the first Sabbath of January, 1866. The means to build were secured, in large part, in the east, by Mr. Jackson, who as beggar was almost equal to Jackson as organizer."

Page 18--1864. "The church of Kasaan takes its beginning, formed by Jackson the irrepressible, assisted by Elder Newhall, of Ashland. The organization consisted of three members--all women--two elder and one younger. The two elder formed a quorum. This was in May. A month later two others were added to their number, whether men or women is not recorded. What matters it? ~~xxx~~ In heaven they are equal to the angels.

Page 21--1868. ". . . . Jackson the unquenchable, now at Rochester, having figured that Rushford was territorially in the bounds of Southern Minnesota, came down like another shepherd on the fold--for how should a church be organized here away without Jackson? The church was born in that upper room, and pronounced an infant of Southern Minnesota Presbytery."

His energy, executive ability and success in the establishment of churches in Western Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, attracted to him the attention of the church at large.

The Presbytery of Southern Minnesota (September 27, 1869) recommended him as a suitable man to be made one of the Secretaries of

Missions, and the Presbytery of Neosho, Kansas instructed their commissioners to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to urge his appointment as one of the Secretaries of the Board of Domestic Missions.

The treasury of the Board of Domestic Missions being empty the Synod of St. Paul in session September 28, 1868, recommended him to to the Board of Missions as a suitable person to send through the Eastern Synods and Presbyteries to increase the contributions of the churches and relieve the Board of its pecuniary embarrassment. The recommendation was acted upon and he spent four months in successful work for the treasury of the Board.

October 3, 1868, the Synod of Iowa, North recommended him to the Board of Domestic Missions for appointment as District Missionary for Northern and Western Iowa.

This request was refused by the Board of Missions.

The Presbyterians of Iowa learning that Mr. Jackson was willing to undertake the work, accepting an appointment from the Iowa Presbyteries, in place of a regular commission from the Board of Domestic Missions. And learning further that he would accept the position, without any pledged salary or in any other way involving the Presbyteries in pecuniary liabilities, trusting to the Lord for a support, they gladly commissioned him to the work.

Accordingly in the spring of 1869, the Presbyteries of Des Moines (April 22 - 24), Missouri River (May 1st) and Fort Dodge

(May 8), appointed the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for Northern and Western Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah "or as far as their jurisdiction extends". Presbyterial boundaries in those days on the frontier were not very accurately defined and the Presbyteries assumed jurisdiction over all the region beyond" that was not claimed by some other Presbytery. Afterwards Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Eastern Nevada, Idaho and Alaska were added to the field. Mr. Jackson then had the Presbyterian oversight of all the west from Iowa to Nevada, from Mexico to Canada, which with the addition of Alaska comprised one half of the territorial area of the United States at that date.

To be nearer to his field, in the spring of 1869, he removed his family from Rochester, Minn. to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Within one week after the action of the Presbyteries and before the last spike had been driven on the Pacific railways, he had sent at his own charges three ministers to occupy all the important villages on the Union Pacific railroad, between Iowa and central Utah, a distance of over 1,000 miles ~~as follows~~

July 1st 1869
line

(1905)

first

that first

During ~~the~~ year he traveled over 20,000 miles establishing churches, encouraging education and confirming the moral sentiment of new communities. ~~In 1870 he was commissioned by the Board of Domestic Missions Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions from Mexico to Canada and from Nevada to Nebraska~~. Interest in the East was awaking and the reunion of the Presbyterian bodies gave a new impulse to the work. Teachers and preachers were found to occupy the strategic points, like him willing to make sacrifices and share hardships. Thrilling incidents from his experiences could be rehearsed as some awaking soul sought his counsel, found light and entered upon a new life, or as he was called to administer the consolations of the gospel to a dying miner or other settler, far from church privileges and from the tender ministrations of home. His own opportunities of home life were most limited. In 1870 his family moved to Denver, but he could be with them only occasionally unless they joined him for a few weeks or months, when he might take personal charge of some station for a limited time. They knew all the hardships of pioneer missionary life on small salary.

Journeying then he found far less comfort than is now enjoyed in the same region; railroad building advanced slowly, and he traveled as he could, by stage, often night and day, sleeping as his power to sleep and his shortness of stature enabled him to, curled up on the seat of a coach; or on horseback, perchance, as in his Minnesota and Wisconsin experiences from 1859 to 1869, overtaken by blinding snowstorms; or compelled to wade into the partly frozen streams and break the ice on the banks of the river before his horse could cross; or in a Mexican ox cart—in which one single journey, in March, 1877, occupied him ten days; or imperiled by losing the trail on the prairie or mountain; or during the years from 1869 to 1880 crossing snow-faced avalanches where others perished just before or after his passing; or among the trackless mountains of Arizona, far from food or water; or shut in by prairie fires, which swept wildly around him, or fleeing before the roaring flames, leaping from pine to pine along the mountain side; or, perhaps, a long summer day with his rifle resting on his knee amid the dangers of the savage Sioux; or in passing the mountain summit at an altitude of 13,000 feet, in which both ascent and descent were beset with extremest perils—passing crags or steppes of ice or snow where a single misstep would have been death, or where below the tree line the floundering over falling timbers and the crossing of streams filled with ice rendered passage next to impossible.

or on canoe trips of hundreds of miles along the stormy sea coasts of Alaska; or for ten or twelve seasons amid the eternal ice floes of the Arctic Ocean where whaling vessels were crushed in the ice or wrecked every season.

His narrow escapes are among the marvels of personal experience; five times the stage was robbed just before or after he passed over the route; once there was only the motion of a finger between him and death as a half dozen revolvers were pointed at him; once he escaped scalping by Apaches on the war path only by a few hours; again he goes unharmed when his steamer on the upper Missouri is fired into by hostile Indians; again from a fanatical papal mob threatening his life, and is once delivered from prison where he had been thrust for the gospel's sake. How many of his strange passages might be described! Once in a most perilous lofty mountain passage, in 1887, exhaustion forced him to give up, heart throbbing, nose bleeding, eyes running and ears ringing, the trail lost and his feet so blistered that he could go no further, the settlement still ten miles away,—he and his companions were rescued through their discovery by a wandering miner.

Each of his several trips to Montana might take him 1,500 miles, or into Arizona, 2,000 miles. Each of his twenty-six trips into Alaska covered from 17,000 to 20,000 miles. In the prosecution of his work for humanity during the last half century he has travelled approximately one million miles. ~~Amid these journeys all the nobler qualities of character and traits of mind were brought into requisition.~~ He not only organized churches, he sent teachers to places and brought preachers into his service, erected missions buildings among the Pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona and the Thlingets and Eskimos of Alaska, helped in the erection of churches along the whole western frontier, advised with reference to church architecture and manifold other questions which persons and the communities brought to his attention. His correspondence was enormous. In March, 1872, he established and for ten years conducted the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian", a monthly illustrated paper devoted to the work under his care.

In 1882, he donated the paper to the Board of Home Missions and it was transferred to New York City under the name of "The Presbyterian Home Missionary" and was the forerunner of "The Home Mission Monthly," now published by the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

After the transfer of the paper in 1882, he removed to New York and for three years was editor of the same. But longing for the more active missionary work of the frontier, he resigned his editorial position and returned to the west.

When in 1869, Mr. Jackson became Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for the Rocky Mountain Territories he found within his field all the Mormons, nearly all the Mexicans, and the larger part of the Indian population of the United States. He early realized that the only effective method of reaching them with the gospel was through mission schools. But both the charter and practice of the Board of Home Missions prevented its engaging in school work. In 1867 a few Christian women under the lead of Mrs. E. T. Throop Martin of Ashburn, N. Y., formed an undenominational Union Missionary Society to establish schools in New Mexico and Arizona. This suggestion to Mr. Jackson the formation of a national "Woman's Home Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church, to carry on, in connection with the Board of Home Missions, the school work among Mexicans, Mormans and Indians.

Attempting to bring this about he found the public sentiment of the denomination either opposed or indifferent, and even the Board of Home Missions unfavorable to the project.

Realizing that the first step was the creation of a favorable public sentiment in the church, he at once commenced its advocacy in the Church Newspapers, and when in 1882, he commenced the publication of the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian" it was made the special advocate of Woman's Home Missions. He visited the leading cities of the North and made hundreds of addresses on the subject before churches, Presbyteries, Synods, and General Assemblies. He prepared and published a blank constitution for Woman's Home Mission Societies. In this movement he was ably seconded by Rev. Henry Kendall, D. D., Senior Secretary of the Board of Home Missions; As the campaign of education progressed many others joined in the work.

After eight years of agitation Mr. Jackson and his colaborers had so far reversed the public sentiment of the church that he felt warranted to call a convention of the Presbyterian women to meet at Pittsburg, Pa., on the 24th of May, 1878. This convention appointed a committee of ladies to further consider the question and if it seemed best to call another convention for formal organization. Under this action a Woman's National Home Mission Society was organized in New York City, December 12, 1878, under the title of

"Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions", now known as the "Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church".

In 1877, he was sent by the Board of Missions to investigate conditions and plant churches in eastern Oregon, and eastern Washington. This gave him an opportunity to also visit Alaska.

in the Rocky Mountain territories

Overtaxed as he was with these manifold labors, his mind took in the conditions of the regions beyond, and in August, 1877, he visited Alaska as the first ordained missionary from the United States, and located a teacher, Mrs. A. R. McFarland, at Fort Wrangle. Neither the church nor the government had waked up to the obligations assumed under the treaty of purchase from Russia in 1867. Congress had not provided that the laws of the United States should be extended over its population. A revenue was collected from the fur seal islands and a monthly mail was carried to Fort Wrangel and Sitka. All else was left to the chances of the unregulated trade and enterprise of private citizens. ~~The Commissioner of Education from 1870 had annually reported the absence of education and the imperative need of its supply for the natives and settlers~~. Dr. Jackson took in the entire situation. The natives, under the flag of the most enlightened Christian nation under the heavens, were perishing in the practice of the most degrading pagan customs and superstitions. He saw the part that the churce and the civil government must perform in their elevation, and applied himself with the greatest skill and assiduity to his task. His church, under his lead from 1877 to 1885, rapidly established schools and churches in the Southeast, and the natives responded with marked alacrity.

In 1877 he commenced an agitation to arouse public attention and secure Congressional legislation, but Congress took no action until Benjamin Harrison became Senator and member of the Committee on Territories, and through the influence of Dr. Jackson led in the enactment of a law giving a limited territorial government for benighted Alaska, including the establishment of schools. Dr. Jackson was appointed, in 1885, general agent for education under the Bureau of Education in the Interior Department. which position he still holds. As far as the limited appropriation would permit, the most important localities for the establishment of schools were selected, regulations were provided, and Dr. Jackson, with his usual promptness, was on his way with supplies and teachers for the schools, and where required, with material for erecting the necessary building.

In 1886, unable to reach certain destitute settlements west of Sitka he chartered a steam schooner, took on board four teachers, together with their families, household effects, provisions for a year, school supplies, desks, books, etc., and made a round trip of about 5000 miles along the coast, arranging for five schools.

Feeling the inadequacy of the government provision, he appealed to the Christian denominations—Presbyterians, ~~Catholics~~, Baptists, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Methodists and Moravians, for assistance. At his instance a conference was held, in January, 1880, in New York City, and the region was divided between the churches so as to avoid any conflict of interest.

The efforts put forth by the government and by the churches have already yielded marvelous results. Under the influence of Christian teaching many have given up the vices and crimes of paganism, become skilled in civilized industries, set themselves apart in separate families, fulfilling faithfully the obligations of father, mother and child. The work has been well begun, but a vast amount remains to be accomplished. In December, 1887, Dr. Jackson established the *North Star* newspaper, printed at Sitka, to advocate the interests of religious education and civilization in Alaska. He built the church and founded (1880) the Industrial Training School for Native Children at Sitka; as well as the missions and schools at the other stations in S. E. Alaska and the Arctic.

¶ appreciating the importance of preserving a knowledge of the history of the country, native population and their customs, he organized, August, 1887, at Sitka, the Alaskan Society of Natural history and Ethnology, and erected a building for the museum. The collection is already one of extreme value. The most northern school is at Point Barrow, established by himself in 1890.

three hundred and fifty miles north of the Arctic Circle.

The same year his attention was called to the fact that whole villages had perished for want of food on islands and points of the coast of Behring Sea and the Arctic Ocean. An examination led to the conclusion that in the use of improved firearms the natives had recklessly destroyed the animals on which they depended for food. Further observation convinced him that Siberians live under similar conditions and have ample food by cultivating the reindeer. His conclusion was sustained by the facts in the experience of the Laplanders. Dr. Jackson said: "The way to save the remainder of the population from starvation is to educate them to raise, train and use the reindeer." Appealing to the government in the winter of 1890-91, he met no response, but certain newspapers taking up the cause, collected a small sum of money. The Treasury, co-operating with the Bureau of Education, offered the revenue cutter *Bear* for transportation of the reindeer. Some declared the Siberians, on account of their superstition, would not sell reindeer, and that the deer could not be transported, but on trial the deer were easily purchased, safely transported, landed on an island, and as there was no money to pay for a herder, they were left to themselves for the winter. In the spring they were found to have wintered well and increased in numbers; the experiment a success, in 1893-94, Congress began to make small appropriations.

In order to train the natives in herding, Dr. Jackson procured headers with their trained dogs from Lapland in the summer of 1894; thus, speedily, were the means sufficient, a question would be settled, not only to the education, but to the very existence of the natives. Alaska abounds in the food supply for deer, and the skin of the deer furnishes clothing, and its flesh food for the natives; and the trained deer is far superior to the dog for transportation in that part of Alaska covered with snow and ice.

In 1906 the herds have increased to twelve thousand reindeer.

Two of the missionaries in Alaska have been murdered, Charles H. Edwards, January 10, 1892, at Kake Village, by white whisky smugglers, and Harrison R. Thornton, August 19, 1893, by hoodlum Eskimo young men.

ten
and others have been drowned.

It has been repeatedly reported, to the extreme anxiety of his family and friends, that Dr. Jackson had lost his life by violence or in storms or exposure, but so far he has escaped every peril of the sea, starving, and of the ice-bound sea or the trackless forest. Part of the year (from April to October) he is in Alaska, and a part he is at Washington, furnishing information and aiding the Commissioner of Education in administering the schools.

Dr. Jackson's pungent statement of the facts connected with his work has been called for in many quarters, and few men have spoken to a greater number of audiences. From 1869 to 1898 he delivered between 3000 and 4000 addresses. Mr. Jackson was a Commissioner to the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church at Rochester, N. Y., 1860, Pittsburg, Pa., 1865, Cincinnatti, Ohio, 1867, Philadelphia, Pa., 1870, Madison, Wisconsin, 1880; Winona Lake , Ind. 1897 and 1898, and a visitor at many others.

He was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1897; of the Synod of Saint Paul, 1866; of the Synod of Colorado, 1871; and of the General Assembly, 1897. He was stated clerk of the Presbyteries of Chippewa, 1863-1864; of Southern Minnesota, 1865-1869; of the Synod of Colorado, 1872-1881; and of the Presbytery of Alaska 1884 - 1893. He organized the first Presbyterian Churches in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Arizona and Alaska; he assisted in the organization of the Synods of St. Paul in 1860; Colorado, 1871, and Washington in 1890, and of the Presbyteries of Chippewa (Reorganization) in 1859, Southern Minnesota, 1865, Colorado, 1870, Wyoming, 1871, Montana, 1872, Utah, 1874 and Alaska, 1884, having previously organized the larger number of the churches composing the said Presbyteries.

He was a delegate to the Seventh General Council of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system, Washington, D. C., 1899, but was unable to attend.

He represented the Synod of Colorado in connection with the semi-Centenary Memorial Services of Dr. Charles Hodge professorate at Princeton Theological Seminary, April 24, 1872.

While Mr. Jackson was a missionary of the Presbyterian Church from 1858 to 1885, and the United States General Agent of Education in Alaska from 1885 to the present (1906), he has been repeatedly called upon for special services, both by the Church and the Government.

In 1872 (Oct. 7) he was offered a special financial agency in the interests of "Lincoln University located at Oxford, Pa., which was declined; in 1879 and again in 1880 he was commissioned by the General Government to collect Indian children from the Pueblo, Apache Pima and Papago tribes of New Mexico and Arizona and bring them to the Indian Training Schools at Carlisle, Pa., and Hampton, Va.; in 1 1879, the Secretary of the Interior requested the Rev. Henry Kendall D. D., and Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., in their proposed visit to Alaska to make a special report to the Government on the native tribes of Southeast Alaska. This report was made during the following winter .

In 1880 he donated to the Museum of Princeton (N. J.),Theological Seminary a valuable ethnological collection which he had made among the native races of the Rocky Mountain Territories. This collection with the approval of the trustees of the Xxxxxxxxxxxx Seminary was afterwards transferred to the University at Princeton.

In 1883, he established the first canoe mail service in Alaska. At that time the Presbyterian Mission Board was proposing to discontinue the mission stations at Jackson and Haines because the ~~xxx~~ Board could not communicate with their missionaries. To save the missions, Mr. Jackson secured from the Government the establishment of mail routes to both of said places and took the contract of carrying the mails, employing mission Indians to do the work.

In 1884 he secured from Congress the organization of a government for Alaska, and was himself appointed, April 11, 1885 the first Superintendent of Public Instruction, under the title of "General Agent of Education in Alaska", which position he still holds; he has been a member of the Executive Committee of the International Sunday School Assocoation from 1887 to the present; in 1887 he founded the "Alaskan Society of Natural History and Ethnology"; in 1891, introduced into North America the first ~~American~~domestic reindeer; in 1893, he was appointed an Advisory member of the Religious Congress in connection with the Columbia Exposition at Chicago; in 1896, was appointed by Hon. James Sheakley, Governor of Alaska, to represent Alaska at an International Exposition held in the City of Mexico; assisted by others he founded Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah; in the spring of 1897 was appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture to visit and report on the agricultural possibilities of the Yukon valley, Alaska; in the fall of 1897 eight American whaling vessels having been caught in the Arctic ice near Point Barrow, Alaska, without sufficient provisions for wintering, Mr. Jackson was invited by President McKinley to attend a cabinet meeting and confer as to the best method of sending relief. At his suggestion, Officers of the Revenue Cutter Service were detailed to proceed to Alaska, take the reindeer herds at Point Rodney and Cape Prince of Wales, drive them north a thousand miles to Point Barrow, five degrees of latitude north of the Arctic Circle, slaughter the reindeer and issue their flesh as rations to the xxx whalers. This was successfully done. A few days after the above cabinet meeting, telegraphic despatches to the President from the Boards of Trade in San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, represented that the American miners in the valley of the Yukon, Alaska, were in danger of starvation. Congress at once voted a relief fund of $200,000 of which $40.000 was set apart for the purpose of procuring reindeer from Lapland, Norway, taking them to Alaska, and with them both transporting provisions from southeast Alaska to the Yukon, and at the end of the journey slaughtering the reindeer teams for food.

On the 18th of December, Congress made the above appropriation and on the 23rd the Secretary of War appointed Mr. Jackson, with Lieut. D. B. Devore, U.S.A., as disbursing officer, to proceed with all haste to Lapland, procure 500 reindeer trained to harness with the necessary sleds and harness and experienced reindeer drivers, and bring them to the United States. On Christmas morning, Dec. 25th, sailing from New York he reached London New Year's eve. Leaving

Lieut. Devore in England to charter a steamship he started on Monday January 3, for Lapland reaching Hammerfest, five degrees north of the Arctic Circle, January 12, 1898. Proceeding inland to the head of Alten Fiord he made headquarters at Bosekop. With William A. Kjellman as his assistant he secured a band of picked men who were sent into the interior of Lapland to procure both the reindeer and the men to accompany them.

The journeys of these men covered 3000 miles of reindeer travel amid the storms and darkness of an Arctic winter night. Within one month from the time Congress had voted the appropriation he had purchased 500 reindeer, 418 sleds, and 511 sets of harness and had secured 168 Lapp drivers with their wives and children, making 113 emigrants. While he was gathering the reindeer, Lieut. DeVore had chartered a steamer reaching BoseKop Feb. 2nd, and at 4 o'clock a.m. February 4th he sailed with his load of reindeer and emigramts for New York, arriving February 28th. At New York it was learned that the danger of starvation in the Yukon valley had passed and that the reindeer were not needed. The herd was sent on from New York to Alaska.

In 1899 feeling the need of more frequent communication that once a year with his schools above the Arctic Circle, he secured from the Post Office, Department the establishment of the first reindeer Post Office routes in America.

In 1880 he published a book entitled "Alaska, Missions on the North Pacific Coast"; in 1872, he made an address before the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association on "Neglect of Education in Alaska", which was published by the U. S. Bureau of Education and 70,000 copies called for and sent out; later he published a "Hand Book on Alaska Missions", which has passed through several editions; since 1881, he has made 20 annual reports on "Education in Alaska" and since 1890, fifteen annual reports on the Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into Alaska, both of these reports being publications of the Government; in 1899 he was a member of the "Advisory Council" in the editing of "The World's Best Orations (11 vols) and in 1900 of "The World's Best Essays (10 vols); in 1906 he is preparing a book on the "History of Christian Missions in Alaska", embodying the work of the Protestant, Roman and Greek Catholic Churches.

He is also gathering the material for a history of "The Evolution of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian ~~Mission~~ Church"

He has been at one time or another a member of forty or more religious, philantrophic historical or Scientific Societies.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana in 1874, and that of Doctor of Laws by Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and by Richmond College, Richmond, Ohio, in 1897.

For Alaska Exhibits, he received a diploma at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans 1885, and at the Pan American Exposition, Buffalo, (1901) with two diplomas and two medals at the Columbian Exposition Chicago, 1893.

At the 100th Anniversary of the founding of Union College (June 21 - 27, 1895), the Rev. Teunis Hamlin, D. D., in an address on "Union College in the Ministry" thus speaks of Dr. Jackson's work. "* * * * His restless activity, ardent zeal, unflagging energy, and marvelous executive talent did wonders for the extension of religion and the organization of churches in the Territories. He was pioneer, prospector, administrator, all in one. No man was more quick to see an opportunity, or more efficient to seize it. He was one of the first to perceive the needs and opportunities in Alaska, and whatever work of civilization is going on in that remote country owes its initiative principally to him. He found the natives facing actual starvation owing to the destruction of the seal and the walrus, and has conducted the successful experiment of introducing Siberian reindeer. There is little of our territory, from the Mississippi River to the Aleutian Islands, over which Dr. Jackson has not traveled on religious and humanitarian errands, and the whole broad expanse is dotted with the monuments of his wisdom and energy".

Upon the same occasion Rev. George Alexander, D. D., speaking to the Topic, "The Religious Influence of Union College", added ....
"As a type of many others, let me trace the career of one who here

received his diploma forty years ago, and who has become the most widely known missionary on the continent--tireless, dauntless, ubiquitous. First a missionary to the aborigines of the Indian Territory, then a missionary in the sparse settlements of Minnesota, then for a dozen years marshaling the Church's advance along the slopes of the Rockies, in Colorado, in Montana, and Wyoming and Utah; penetrating the mining camps, where ~~godlixxxx~~ godlessness and anarchy reigned supreme, appealing to the consciences of desperate men and reminding them of home and mother. Still later we find him the apostle of Alaska, sailing away into wintry seas to brave the forces of lawlessness in their farthest stronghold and to savea a simple race from extinction. He roused the Church to a sense of her responsibility, and shamed the general government into making provision for the defense of its helpless wards".

January 15, 1906.

Mr. Eugene H. Bouton,
Prattsville, New York.

My dear Sir:

Yours of January 13th concerning the mail route to Barrow is received. If there is any chance for getting Mr. Spriggs' bid before the Post-Office Department I will telegraph you. I have advanced information however (not official) that the route will be let to Mr. Lopp, formerly of Wales now of Kotzebue. There were two or three reasons why the Contractor should be at the south end of the route rather than at the north end. One was that he could provide more fully for the sending of the mail by reindeer; second, it would secure a more rapid development of the transportation of the reindeer, as Mr. Lopp will see that one or two additional herds are settled between Corwin Lagoon and Wainwright Inlet in order to have the necessary relays which Mr. Spriggs was unable to get during the last two years.

If Mr. Lopp finally gest the contract it will relieve Mr. Spriggs of a good deal of anxiety and worry and will secure to him just as efficient service.

I can not tell at this present moment whether the two winter trips will be increased to three or not but when matters are finally known I will try and write you, especially if in two or three weeks you will jog my memory by a postal card. If, however, any chance arises before then for Mr. Spriggs' bid I will telegraph you.

Very truly yours,

General Agent.

H.E.Y.

January 15, 1906.

Mr. William A. Kelly,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

We have just received a bill for $98.00 for coal for Sitka School No. 2, furnished by Mr. Edward de Groff, December 30, 1905. This must be the annual supply of coal delivered to the school just before you received the Commissioner's telegram intructing you to close the school for the season.

As we have no need for this coal you will sell the same if you have the chance, or return it to Mr, de Groff if he will take it. perhaps you can sell it to either of the white school or the mission. We have no money with which yo pay for it.

Every expense from now to June 30, must be closely scanned.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

January 15, 1906.

Mrs. F. F. McCrea,
1505 Broadway,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Madam:

Yours of January 12th is received. I thank you for the compliment you have paid me in printing my letter to Mrs. James, but may I ask you to suppress it, as it will do the cause and myself and my work harm to have it sent broadcast through the country. Some of your correspondents will enclose it to their Congressmen and it may result in injury to our educational work in which you are so interested in Alaska. You will please therefore suppress the edition.

Wishing you great success in your campaign, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

January 15, 1906.

Rev. Edgar P. Hill, D.D.,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Dr. Hill:

As you are, and will continue to be more and more a recognized authority on the Presbyterian history of the North Pacific Coast, I have long intended to send you two official Historical short statements of the beginnings of Presbyterianism in Alaska, but my strenuous life has prevented my doing so earlier.

I send them now thinking that you may perhaps have more time to give them consideration on your long sea voyage (which I trust will be a smooth and pleasant one). You will readily recognize the historical value of the two deliverances.

1st. They are the official action of the Presbytery concerned.

2nd. They are the statements of the Missionaries that started the work and had personal knowledge of the work; of the causes that led them into it and why they did as they did. Certainly they are more competent to present the case than outsiders.

3rd. At the time the official statements were made, the Presbytery was well acquainted with the claims that were made by and in behalf of Dr. Lindsay. Dr. S.Hall Young,owing to his marriage to a niece of Dr. Lindsay,was an active partisan of Dr. L. and forcibly presented and urged his claims. Everything that could be said for Dr.L was fully and clearly before the Presbytery and yet they took the action they did.

4th. It was no hasty action unduly influenced by the excitement of the discussion.

For ~~nine~~ Eleven years afterwards the Presbytery (composed of a portion of the original members, with new ones added) officially adopted the original statement word for word, with new material added to make the original statement more emphatic, declaring as between the claims of Dr. Lindsay and Dr. Jackson, that Dr. Jackson was the founder of Presbyterianism in Alaska.

It was a historic question for the Presbytery of Alaska to settle and they settled it.

It was proper and natural for Dr. Lindsay to take satisfaction in his great work in Oregon and also to be interested in Alaska and to remember with pleasure how he had tried to awaken the Church to the claims of Alaska. But in doing that it was not necessary that he should take the entire credit, or that he should claim to have been the founder of the Alaska work.

Dr. Atkinson, the superintendent of Congregational missions in the North ~~A[illegible]a~~ Pacific, was just as active in behalf of Alaska as Dr. Lindsay and at the time that I went to Alaska Dr. A. was in the lead. I did not know it then, but I have since found out from original authorities that if I had not gone to Alaska, when I did all the probabilities are that the Congregationalists would have got in before Dr. Lindsay. Dr. L. was trying to work Alaska through the Foreign Board; all his earlier correspondence was with the Foreign Board. He was corresponding with the Foreign Board concerning it even after the Home Board had taken it up and appointed a missionary for Alaska.

If he had continued that policy it would have been many years

before he would have got started, as about that time the Foreign Board had not started a new Indian Mission during the thirty preceding years, if I am correctly informed, and 1877 was the time the Church was changing their Indian policy from the Foreign Board to the Home Board.
Dr. A. on the other hand had behind him , as I have since learned, the influence of the U. S. Bureau of Education and would have within a few months or a year probably occupied the field in advance of the Presbyterians, so that while Dr. Lindasy had been an active agitator in the matter Dr. Atkinson had been equally active and was in the lead.

The Methodists also at the time were considering the question with the advantage that the first ~~converts~~ native Christians on the American side of the line were from the Canadian Wesleyan Mission at Port Simpson. There were a dozen different people at work in the same direction, but the Presbytery of Alaska held that the mission was not founded until I founded it.

Permit me in closing to say that if I know my own heart I have no feeling against Dr. L. or his family,--- I am only sorry that his family seemed to have the feeling that they exhibited last summer. I loved Dr. Lindsay personally and have been a great admirer of his ~~calling~~ work and success in Oregon and Washington, and have both written the same for the press and scores of times spoken of it in conversations with various parties. Another biographer, with warm approval has mentioned Dr. L. as one of the active agents of the Church in the Northwest.

Please take time before you leave home, or on your trip, to look into this matter, for I want you above all others in the Northwest to stand square on the fact of history in this particular case.

With kind remembrances to Mrs. Hill, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

COPY. L.E.C.

Action of the Presbytery of Alaska, in session at Sitka, Alaska July 15, 1895, reaffirming the official account of the commencement of Presbyterian Missions in Alaska, as adopted by the Presbytery of Alaska in session at Sitka, Alaska, September 15, 1884.

----oOo----

"Attention having been called to an article published in "The North and West" of June 20, 1895, by Rev. W. S. Holt entitled "Authentic History of Alaskan Missions" the Presbytery of Alaska desire to reply that the said article is misleading and one-sided.

That while acknowledging the interest which Dr. A. L. Lindsley took in the establishment of Missions in Alaska, they do not recognize him as the "founder of the Alaska Mission" as claimed by Mr. Holt.

Dr. Lindsley was but one of several gentlemen working at the same problem at the same time. And the Christian public is right in considering that the one who first commenced active work, and continuously pushed it until the present time is our co-presbyter Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

It is conceded that if the facts of a man's life are wanted, that the man himself is the best authority as to those facts.

Having this in mind the Presbytery of Alaska at its first meeting September 15, 1884, prepared and adopted after full and careful consideration an official statement of the rise and progress of the present work of the Presbyterian Church in Alaska.

The history was prepared while all the first Missionaries were still in Alaska except Rev. Geo. W. Lyon who was only here a few months. and every minister present at Presbytery except one, and he, upon his return home, signified his approval of the paper.

More than that the Historical Statement was submitted to such of the lady missionaries as were present and had taken an active part in making the history.

This historical statement prepared by the pioneers of the Presbytery at a time when they were all present and the work was still fresh in their memories, is as follows: (see printed historical statement entitled "The Presbyterian Church in Alaska, an Official sketch of its Rise and Progress, 1877-1884, with the Minutes of the First Meeting of the Presbytery of Alaska, Sheldon Jackson, D.D., Stated Clerk, Press of Thomas McGill & Co., 1107 E. Street, Washington D. C., 1886."

Done in Presbytery in session at Sitka, Alaska, this 15th day of July, 1895.

January 15, 1906.

The City Post-Office,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I received a postal card bearing stamp January 10, 7: P.M.,from the Bureau of Ethnology announcing that 4 Annual reports had been mailed to me at the Concord Apartment 3. They have not yet been received. Kindly have the proper clerk look them up and forward them to my address, and oblige,

Yours very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 16, 1906

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
4116 Eleventh Avenue,
Northeast Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

I have just been to the Post-Office Department and I find that you are the lowest bidder on Route 78,128, from Kotzebue to Shungnak, at $1500.00, for the season from November 1st to May 31st.

You are also the lowest bidder on Route 28,130 from Barrow to Kotzebue at the rate of $800 a round trip.

The contract for Route 78124 from Council to Kotzebue has been secured by A. B. Dedrich of Council at $4,875.

Route 78121 from Bethel to Koserefsky has been taken by Dr. J.H. Romigof the Moravian Mission on the Kuskokwim. This latter Route will also be carried by reindeer.

The official notification of the letting will be issued from the Post-Office Department February 1st. I send you however the advance~~d~~ news so that you can form your plans for the two routes that you have secured.

Mr. Brower of Point Barrow was in here this morning and in talking about the relay stations he thinks that a good point for the first building south of Wainwright is Icy Cape. He says that during a part of the season there are quite a number of natives coming to that point especially in the spring for whaling and that those who stay in the summer find the walrus quite abundant in that neighborhood.

After leaving Icy Cape between that and Point Hope he does not know of any settlements that amount to anything, but says there is a good river, the Kokulik, which empties into the Arctic Ocean at Point Lay, and perhaps that will be a good point for the first station south of Icy Cape. You are, however, ~~not~~ now to give the matter of ~~letting~~ relay stations very careful thought and when Captain Jarvis returns to Seattle it will be well to confer with him with regard to it. If you can get sufficient information before you return to Alaska in the spring we might be able to send up some lumber, but probably the best way will be to build temporary huts, possibly of snow huts for the drivers next winter, and then have lumber go up the summer of 1907 for building the houses. Or possibly we might send up some rough lumber in the spring of 1906 and leave, ~~say~~ a portion at Icy Cape and a portion at Point Lay for the construction of temporary huts for the winter of 190~~7-8~~ 6+7. But think it over very carefully and get all the light you can from Captain Jarvis and others. Mr. Brower of Barrow will probably be in Seattle in the last of April or in May on his return to Barrow, and it will be well for you to go over the ground with him. It will also be well to consider the establishment of two or three new herds in the north say one perhaps at Icy Cape and another at Point Lay; think who you can get to go to those places, or other places, and write us your conclusions.

I can not say that we will have any money to bring you to ~~Seattle~~ Washington for a conference, but I am hoping that in the spring we may find enough money left to justify your coming here. I can not promise,--- it is only a hope.

With kind regards to your family, I remain

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 16, 1906

Dr. J. H. Romig,
c/o Alaska Commercial Company,
310 Sansome Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Dr. Romig:

You have been given Postal Route No. 78121 between Bethel and Koserefsky for the next four years at $3,150 per annum. The official notification of this will be published February 1st. I send you this as advanced news and congratulate the Moravian Missionaries on the fact that you have secured the Route for the next four years.

I hope you will be able to make satisfactory arrangements for the fulfilling of the obligations.

With kind regards to your wife, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

January 16,1906.

Mrs. Darwin R. James,

226 Gates Street,

Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Mrs. James:

I am sorry that you sent a copy of my letter to Mrs. McCrea of Indianapolis. She has had the letter printed and is sending it out to all the auxiliaries in Indiana. I wrote her yesterday to try and suppress the letter for some of the people to whom it has been sent will ~~since the protest against Mr. Smoot being kept in the Senate will, many of them, send my letter in to~~ enclose it with their own letter to their Senators, which will have a very bad influence on the educational appropriation for Alaska, unless God overrules, it will work Alaska education great harm. If you sent it to one of your officers in Illinois please write her to not send it out broadcast.

With kind regards to Mr. James, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 16, 1905

Rev. Paul de Schweinitz,
20 Church Street,
Bethlehem, Pa.

Dear Mr. Schweinitz:

I write you to say that Dr. J. H. Romig secures the contract for carrying the mail for four years between Bethel and Koserefsky, and I congratulate your Society and the Missionaries in Alaska that this has been accomplished.

After February 1st it will be a good time for you to come to Washington and get your Congressman and one of the Pennsylvania Senators to go with you to the Post-Office Department and secure the extension of the route from Bethel to Quinhagak at the mouth of the Kuskokwim River.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

531.
S.J.

January 17, 1906.

Mr. H. C. Olin,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Olin:

Yours of January 16th is received concerning the mission lands in Alaska. I will take an early opportunity to go to the Land Office and see what I can find out.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

P.S. Have ~~been~~ seen the General Land Office. No Surveys from any of the Mission Stations of the Presbyterian Ch have been received. The only ones in Washington are those of the Russian Ch around Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound - The Surveyor that did the work over there was more prompt than the Surveyors around Sitka.

S.J.

Washington, D. C., January 17,1906.

C L Thompson D.D.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

I am in receipt of your letter of January 11th with regard to the Mission schools in Porto Rico. The public schools in that Island are in charge of the Insular Bureau of the War Department. Official etiquette in Washington is such that it would not be proper for me to go to the War Department on this subject .

It has been suggested to me to write you to bring the matter before some prominent Senator or Congressman who is interested in the mission work of the Church and have him go to the Insular Bureau; but if you can get no satisfaction there, go to the President. If the law has been made by the Secretary of War and is an unjust law, it can readily be changed; if it is a law of Congress it will be more difficult to change. Instead of being in the interest of the Romish church as suggested by the teacher, it was probably the intention of the law to keep the Romish church from destroying the public school system. Senator McMillan of Michigan, I think is a member of the Presbyterian church and probably there are a dozen other Senators, but I do not happen to know who they are. But leading Republican Senators are the men of power in this city in all public matters.

Trusting that you are in usual health, I remain

Very sincerely yours,
Sheldon Jackson

I send you a copy of the the remarks concerning Porto Rico. Also School report [illegible] (Copy)

"The question with the public schools has grown deeper and deeper, and last week I was notified that every child in our school who had been enrolled in the public school any time this year would be fined $5.00 and that if he did not return I would be held responsible for the fine.

"I therefore wrote the commissioner at San Juan and he replied that the law does give them the right to compel children once enrolled to continue the entire course, and furthermore, if the average attendance in the public schools is below par that they have a right to close the private schools. The superintendent for this district came to see me yesterday and told me that unless he can secure a better attendance in the public schools he will be compelled to close our school.

"I don't believe any court would sustain him in it. Won't you please get legal advice on the subject. Of course we must be strict keepers of the law. But this is simply a scheme on the part of the Catholic clergy to undo all the Protestant work on the island. I have a copy of the law, and it is as the commissioner says.

"There is terrible opposition to us on the part of the rich Spaniards and they will sign any act, no matter what, to annoy us. I don't believe we could count on a lawyer or a judge to give us an honest opinion, for everything is in the hands of the politicians, and their lives depend on the approbation of the clergy. I confess I have spent some sleepless nights."

E.M.

January 17, 1906

Hon. Samuel H. Piles, U.S.S.,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

I notice in the Congressional Record of January 15th, page 1039, under the head of"schools in Alaska,"that the Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication with regard to paying the employees of this office that said communication was referred to the Committee on Territories and ordered to be printed.

This paper has reference to the allotment of teachers' salaries concerning which you honored me with a call a few weeks ago at the request of the Seattle Hardware Company.

May I not ask that you will take special pains to be heard before the Senate Committee,and if necessary I will be glad to have a hearing myself on the subject. It is one of the utmost importance, both to the employees of this Bureau in Alaska, and also to the business men and banks of Seattle. I wish it might be put through speedily.

Thanking you in advance for your assistance in the matter, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 18,1906.

Mr. Amzi Smith,
Supt. Senate Document Room,
U. S. Senate, Capitol.

Dear Sir:

Please send me copies of the following Bills with regard to Alaska matters:

S. 2635.
S. 3006.
S. 191.
S. 272
S. 956
S. 957
S. 956.
S. 967
S. 1459.

H.R. 11023.
H.R. 10504.
H.R. 11782.
H.R. 100
H.R. 329
H.R. 330

S.Doc. 101.
S.Doc. 67.
S.Doc. 98

H.R.Doc.
359.

and two or three copies of H. R. Doc. 359.

I enclose penalty slips for mailing.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

B.M.

13213
S.J.

January 18, 1906.

Mr. Arch A. Law,
Kasaan, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

With regard to sending a Hydah girl to Sitka I would state that the Bureau of Education has no fund that can be used for paying her expenses to Sitka.

I have written to the Womans Missionary Society in New York suggesting that they ask some of their friends to furnish $12.50 and then writing they would pay $12.50 towards the expense if the Hydah Christians among themselves raise the balance of $12.50, making the $25 that you think the travelling expenses would cost.

The more you can have the native Christians contribute towards the carrying on of the work, the greater the progress they will make in their own spiritual interest. I often think that we do not throw them on their own resources sufficiently --- that the church does too much for them and they learn to lean on the church and take it as a matter of course. In such cases as this it is a good way to train them to Christian liberality.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

507.
S.J.

January 18, 1906.

Miss M. C. Henderson,
26 Elm Avenue,
Roanoke, Va.

Madam:

The Bureau of Education is not selling maps of Alaska and I return you your stamps enclosed in your letter of January 16th.

I also enclose you a Circular where you can procure a map of Alaska containing approximately all the Mission stations of the various churches that are at work in Alaska.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure.

E.M.

January 18,1906

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
4116 Eleventh Avenue,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

I wrote you yesterday that on February 1st you would receive the contract for carrying the mail for four winters between Kotzebue and Shungnak. I write you this morning for information concerning Mr. Dick Craine who has applied for a position in the reindeer service. He refers to you for character. What do you know about him? How long have you known him; is he a teetotal abstinence man; is he free from profanity; is he a moral man; do you know whether he is a Christian man; what is his influence among the natives? Would you recommend putting him at the head of a reindeer school and station at Icy Cape? Please give me your views with regard to him.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Janury 19, 1906.

Mr. J. Shirley Eaton,
C/o W. H. McDoel, President Monon R.R.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Shirley:

Your letter concerning the foreclosure of stock is received. Are there any steps for me to take with regard to the redemption of my bonds or will the Company communicate with me when they are ready to make propositions or payments? If I should write to the Company in New York whom should I address, and what is their street number.

Thanking you for your promise I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

January 22, 1906

Mr. Leonard Dammann,
American Surety Company,
1423 F Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

Yours of January 20th is received and will at once be forwarded to Mr. Lopp at Seattle, Washington.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

January 22, 1906.

Miss M. P. Henault,
2016 G Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Madam:

I have just had your second lot copied and find it is still weak. Kindly procure a "star brand indelible copying ribbon which will copy blue in the letter-press book. We have found in the past that that is the best copying ribbon we can find.

I will have more letters for you in a few days and will leave them at your residence.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.,

January 22, 1906.

Messrs. Griffin, Holstead & Co.,
1344 F. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

The amount of money that I have for investment is so small that I can not afford to be a subscriber to your weekly letter. If there should be any payment required please discontinue the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

E.M.

January 22,1906.

Mr. Arthur P. Kellogg,
105 East 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 20th with regard to subscribing for "The Charities and the Commons" is received.

While a member of the society and deeply interested in its pusposes I greatly regret to say that I have no time whatever to read and keep posted on its progress. Other work that is dependent upon me takes my whole time. I will therefore be unable to become a subscriber.

The free copy you so kindly sent me last season I sent off to different persons in different parts of the country, hopng thereby to help you to a subscriber or two.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E .M.

668.
S.J.

January 22, 1906.

Dr. J. H. Romig, M.D.,
James Flood Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Dr. Romig:

Yours of January 15th is received and I will do what I can to forward H. R. Bill 10504 for a Hospital at Bristol Bay.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

January 22, 1906.

Mrs. M. V. Bull,
620 Madison Avenue,
Albany, New York.

Dear Friend:

Yours of the 15th is received and I forward you a "Moderator" with my compliments to yourself and husband.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

January 22, 1906

Mr. W. N. Hartshorn,
120 Boylston Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother:

The New Year's greetings of yourself and wife are received and I thank you very much for them.

If you will allow me to pay for them, I want 100 copies of the poem," He will give them back." In these latter days many of my warm personal friends are passing through the sorrow of separation from loved ones, and I think it will comfort them.

I would also like 15 or 20 of the "Silent hour, when, where, why".

Remember me very warmly to your wife whom I trust has regained her normal health and strength.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

January 22, 1906

Mr. C. A. Brewer,
Publishing Department D. & F. M. Society,
of the P. E. Church,
Church Mission House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours without date asking for 25 or 50 more copies of the Map of Alaska is received.

Permit me to say that this office cannot furnish them. The Womans Home Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church bought an unusual large number of that same Map and probably could spare you that many from their surplus. The same Map was sold to all the leading missionary societies.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

222

E.M.

January 22, 1906.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
4116 Eleventh Avenue,
N. E. Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

I send you the letters from the Bond Company for the two mail routes that you have received -- or will receive official notification February 1st. Kindly fill out the within blanks and return them to me with a chack covering the premium to the Surety Company.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

3 Enclosures.

January 22, 190

Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph,
Public Play-ground Committee,
826 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Yours of July 5, 1905, soliciting assistance in procuring play-grounds is received. While interested in the movement all the funds at my command for such purposes are pledged to the establishment of a Christian College in Utah.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

January23,1906.

Professor Daniel S. Gage,
Westminster College,
Fulton, Missouri.

Dear Professor:

I am preparing a small book on the commencement of the Womans Board of Home Missions. As Mrs. Julia McNair Wright was one of the active workers in that movement I greatly desire a good photograph of her from which to make a half tone plate. Kindly place me in correspondence with one of her children, if still living, or some friend who can spare me a photograph, which I will return after the plate is made, if they so wish it.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

January 23, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Yours of January 16th is received and in accordance with your request I send you a photograph, and my check for $1.25, as requested. Keep me posted about the action of the Common Council.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosures

January 23, 1906.

Mr. Frederick J. Stanley,
General Secretary American Sabbath Union,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I have forgotten whether I responded to your appeal for help received some weeks ago or not. Please drop me a postal and let me knowwhether you have received a small check from me since October 1905.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 23, 1906.

Dr. N. H. Hankemyer,
The Regina, 1214 I Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Yours enclosing a letter of Mr. Burgess is received with thanks. I will try and keep him in mind for next winter.

Thanking you for your kindness in the matter I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Washington, D. C., January 23, 1906.

Hon. Henry E. Burnham,
United States Senate.

Sir:

permit me to call your attention to the enclosed bill and papers The claimant, Mrs. Miller, has been my stenographer for some years and I know her to be an elderly lady of great refinement, personal worth and Christian character. During the civil war she was of cours a non-combatant, but naturally suffered because her home was in the south. You will see by the bill that the Government recognized a part of her claim (the property being taken in separate lots and at different times), and paid for it, the same evidence bearing on the latter claim as the first, but Congress covered the proceeds of her cotton in the Treasury and now only an act of Congress can release it, the Secretary having previously authority to release her money on the first seizure of her property. Since the time intervening she has depended on attorneys to act for her, but they have neglected it, and she now is trying to act for herself in the matter, and knowing you to be just and of high character, I take the liberty to ask you kind consideration of her claim when before your Committee on Claims.

With sincere respect I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosures

January 23, 1906.

Mrs. Robert Tait,
561 Mount Hope Avenue,
Rochester, New York.

Madam:

Yours of January 20th inquiring for Dr. and Mrs. Campbell is received. The last that we have had a letter from them was last September. While they receive usually two mails a year yet the two mails are practically only a few weeks apart in summer, so that to all intents and purposes there is only an annual mail at St. Lawrence Island

Dr. Campbell when he wrote in the fall was in better health than possible when he wrote you earlier in the season. They are expecting to come out from Alaska next year and take a year's vacation, which I have no doubt they both greatly need.

I am very glad that your church is specially interested in that Mission. It is more isolated than even Point Barrow, which so many consider the most isolated station on earth.

The probabilities are that Rev. J. H. Kilbuck and wife will take care of the station during Dr. and Mrs. Campbell's vacation of a year in the States.

I presume you all have read the leaflet of the Womans H. M. Board entitled "The schoolhouse farthest West", the same being St. Lawrence Island,--- several degrees of latitude west of Honolulu.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

COPY.

CHECK.

Washington, D.C. May 5, 1893.

The Washington Loan & Trust Company Pay to the order of Rev. H.S. Hoffman D.D. Treasurer the sum of Two thousand dollars and no cents and charge the same to the account of Book No. 1256

(Signed) Sheldon Jackson

$2000.

Paid May 12 1893 (Perforated stamp)

(Reverse Side)

Pay to the order of Mrs. C.T.Emory, Treas.

H.S.Hoffman, Treas.

Mrs. C.T.Emory, Treas.

Caroline T.Emory, Treas.

For deposit only. To the Credit

May 11,1893

The Girard Life Ins. Annuity

Trust Co. of Philadelphia.

For Collection for the

Girard National Bank

of Philadelphia,

J.G.Whiteman, Cashier.

Second National Bank

May 12,1893

Washington,D.C.

(Copy-BYH)

Point Barrow, August 12, 1898.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

My dear friend:

I wrote my report and sent it in the regular mail sometime ago. Capt. Tuttle turned over to me 391 deer and the equipment of the herd. If Oyello don't come up I can't tell what kind of a herd we will have next year. Capt. Tuttle gave me provisions enough to give the herders a little less each month that the same class gets each week at the Gov't Station, so to make any sort of an agreement I will have to turn in every pound of my personal trade goods. Inasmuch as no instructions have come for any one I have made contracts with the herders as well as I could under the conditions and as nearly like Unalakleet as possible; but in that the provisions will be scarce and skins more so I have had to agree to give more deer at the end of three years service than otherwise.

To avoid killing any deer or at least as few as possible, I shall hire 4 natives to work for me as hunters to get seal, fish, wild deer and whale meat.

Since the Board expressly stated that they would be under no money responsibility for the herd it seems to devolve upon me to support the whole business myself. If that is the case I shall certainly make a vigorous attempt to pay myself from the herd.

To this end I have hired all the men on a co-operative scheme, the men at the herd to get just the same as the hunters.

The women will turn the seal skins into boots. The bone will be turned into trade and what extra skins we can buy I will also sell. Then after all expenses are paid divide the profits with the entire band. I wish you would also send me advice about the glue industry.

If the deer are ever to pay the natives they must have some one to act as their agent. I believe instead of their selling to the traders, so I am trying this cooperative arrangement.

As to whaling I feel this way. In a whale there is food for a good many people, a good while, and to keep the natives from getting this food would be a sinful waste because it would have to be brought if not hunted. I will not buy a pound of whalebone as long as I stay here no matter what any one says I do, but I will sell for my own employees their bone and give them the entire proceeds, pro rata, as their contract reads. This I know, will make Mr. Brower feel worse than anything else I could do. He has said he will do all in his power to get me out of here and I don't doubt it. It only remains for you to back me up. I have waded in up to my depth and am willing to fight as long as I am allowed to. I have told the women who live at the station that they are sinning to live with a white man if not married to him legally, now of course that stirred up a big rumpus.

Then I tried to get Capt. Sherman's woman to leave him, rumpus #2.

Then they tried to steal half a whale from natives and I told the natives to not give it up. #3. I bought a lot of whaling gear to trade. #4. So you see in the eyes of the trader who has the interests of the trader so much at heart, I am a dangerous man to have around.

But if you and the Board sustain me I will fight it out with God's help if it takes my life. These traders ran an open house of prostitution this winter and every officer but one of the ship-wrecked men had his "squaw." Now I don't believe in going into war with the devil with kid gloves on; if that is a sin in New York it is up here and I am here to fight sin. Every man who works for me has to sign an agreement to keep wife and children (girls) off the boats and away from white men and natives too, and to give up all native quackeries; one default deprives the man even of the pay due him; for instance after two and a half years service at the herd if he allows his wife to be used, he will get no deer. I can't take away the food and clothes he has used. At any rate I will not allow any half way business.

You can be perfectly sure that I will not put myself in any position so that I am breaking any rules of the Department or known laws, but I shall not hesitate to do all in my power to help these people to get out of these traders power. The slaves of the south were better cared for than these people who work for the trader.

Now Mr. Jarvis believes that the word of Brower is a little stronger than any body else on earth but I know what I am speaking about and can prove it to any one not prejudiced.

I have written to Dr. Thompson to ask if it will not be possible to put me under the board and send another man and wife up here by the Government. It will not be possible for me to do the work that ought to be done here, alone. The deer can not be kept closer than 30 miles on account of the moss and with inexperienced herders I must go there often. Then I ought to preach at Point Barrow, Erknevik and Sinrah. This I cannot do and teach school five days a week. Can't you get Mrs. Shepard to support me and then send up a Government teacher for the school? We would both be busy all the time. I don't think I will have to kill any deer for food but I am pretty sure I will have to kill a few for skins, they are extra scarce this summer and I doubt if I can buy enough to clothe the herders.

Since Mr. Stevenson did not come up this year I have written Dr.

Thompson for enough lumber to convert the storehouse into a church and school. The schoolroom is large enough for a store-house and not half large enough for a church. This will save lumber and unnecessary expense.

If you think kindly of my suggestion to make me missionary and send another teacher, I wish to recommend to you Mr. Richard Dickinson of Chicago, 5511 Washington Avenue. Both he and wife are graduates of the University of Illinois and especial friends of mine, both were very much interested in missions while at college and I feel that were they asked to come here, they would.

They are Congregationalists but as a Government teacher that would not make any difference.

I have written to them preparing them for a letter from you, if you see fit. That would settle the company question for Mrs. Marsh and be a little for me, too.

Sincerely,

H. R. Marsh.

E.M.

January 23, 1906.

Hon. W. T. Harris,

Commissioner of Education.

Sir:

In response to your verbal request I have the honor to make the following statement with regard to the early history of the teacher's residence and school building at St. Lawrence Island.

From the commencement of the establishment of Government school work in Alaska in the spring of 1885, to about the year 1894, the Bureau of Education in establishing schools among the native population largely followed the policy inaugurated by President Grant for encouraging the religious denominations of the country to undertake school work among said peoples aided by the general government, and also in accordance with the practice at that time of the Indian Office the Bureau of Education aided the Presbyterian Missionary Society in the establishment of an industrial training school at Sitka; the Methodist Missionary Society at Unalaska, the Moravian Missionary Society at Bethel on the Kuskokwim River, the P. E. Society at St. Michael, on Bering Sea, and at Anvik on the Yukon River.

When in 1890 I was sent by this office to establish schools among the Eskimos in Arctic and Sub-Arctic Alaska, this office made agreements with the Congregational Missionary Society for a school at Cape Prince of Wales, the largest Eskimo settlement on Bering Sea coast, with the Presbyterian Church at Point Barrow, the largest Eskimo settlement on the shores of the Arctic Ocean; and with the Protestant

Episcopal Church for a school at Point Hope, also a large Eskimo settlement on the Arctic Ocean.

During my visit of inspection in the summer of 1890 to that northern region I found on the northwest corner of St.Lawrence Island the second largest settlement of Eskimos in the Bering Sea region, and upon my return to the States in the fall of 1890 commenced a correspondence with the Reformed Episcopal Church of the United States to take charge of that village for the Government. Several meetings of conference were held with the missionary society of that church in the city of Philadelphia which resulted in their agreeing to take charge of that place as the "Alaska Mission" of their Church.

To encourage the said Reformed Episcopal Church in the establishment of the school at that place, the Commissioner of Education, under date of March 23, 1891, requested permission from the Secretary of the Interior to pay $1000 to the Foreign Missionary Committee of the said Church as a moderate subsidy in order to secure the erection of the necessary school building and teacher's residence on St.Lawrence Island. (Exhibit A.)

The approval of the Secretary of the Interior was received March 26, 1891 (Exhibit B) and on May 21, following, the Commissioner notified the Rt.Rev.William R. Nicholson, Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, that he had been authorized by the Secretary of the Interior to contribute as a subsidy $1000 towards the expense of a school building on St.Lawrence Island, when said school building should be completed. (Exhibit C

The above $1000 was paid to the said Missionary Society October 31, 1891, the Society having expended on the same building $2000 of their own funds in addition to the $1000 received from the Government, making a total cost of the building, $3000.

Finding great difficulty in securing properly qualified missionaries to take charge of the station at St. Lawrence Island the Foreign Missionary Society of the Reformed Episcopal Church, May 5, 1893, sold the said building to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, whose headquarters are in New York City. The deed for the building is in the name of the said Presbyterian Mission Board. To secure the money to be returned to the Episcopal Missionary Society I made an appeal to two personal friends, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard of New York, and Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburg, who each sent her check for $1000, conditioned on the property thus to be purchased becoming the property of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. With the money thus received I sent my check, May 5, 1893, for $2000 to the Rev. H. S. (Exhibit D.) Hoffman, D.D., treasurer of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and he made the check payable to the order of Mrs. C. T. Emory, treasurer of the (Exhibit E) Womans Foreign Missionary Society of said Church. Thereupon the buildings became the property of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1900 the Presbyterian Missionary Society added ten feet in length to the school room and in 1902 the Government erected adjoining the school room a small hospital of five or six beds, and on the beach, half a mile away a small house for the assistant teacher, which is also used as a storehouse for a portion of the supplies that have annually been sent to the use of the herders and apprentices .

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosures.

(Copy) R BYH.

EXHIBIT A.

March 23, 1891.

To the Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:-

I desire to establish a school on St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea, in conjunction with the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Reformed Episcopal Church, the school to be conducted by said Committee, under the direction and supervision of this Bureau, on the same terms as the other contract schools of Alaska, and to receive such aid from the annual appropriation for education in Alaska as it may be feasible to grant from year to year. The Committee will now give several thousand dollars toward the expense of erecting buildings, and their contributions to the maintenance of the school each year will amount to considerably more than the aid given by the Government.

I deem it advisable at this time to give a moderate subsidy in order to secure the starting of the school, and therefore respectfully request authority to pay one thousand dollars from the appropriation for the education of children in Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, said sum to be applied toward the purchase of the school house in San Francisco, not later than June of the present year, and to be paid to the said Foreign Missionary Committee upon receipt of information that the house has been placed in position on St. Lawrence Island.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) W.T.Harris,
Commissioner.

Copy-E.M.---BYH.

EXHIBIT B.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

March 26, 1891.

Commissioner
of Education.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 23rd inst., asking permission so to do, you are authorized to pay $1,000 from the fund appropriated for the education of children in Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891 towards the purchase of a school house in San Francisco to be paid to the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Reformed Church when the said house shall have been placed in position on St. Lawrence Island in Bering Sea.

Very respectfully,
(signed) John W. Noble,
Secretary.

3621

Copy.-E.M.---BYH.

EXHIBIT C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D.C.

May 21, 1891.

Rt. Rev. William R. Nicholson,
#2106 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in notifying you that the Secretary of the Interior has authorized me to unite with the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Reformed Episcopal Church, in establishing a school and building a school-house on St. Lawrence Island, in Bering Sea, and to contribute to the expense of the house the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), which can be paid to the Committee on receipt of notice that the house has been placed in position on the island. It is also requisite that the house should be purchased or contracted for before July first.

Very respectfully,
(signed) W. T. Harris,
Commissioner.

(Copy-BYH)

EXHIBIT D.

May 5 1893.

Rev. H. S. Hoffman, D.D.,
# 1317 North Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Brother:

I greatly rejoice that by hook and crook I have been able to raise $2,000, which I enclose you as Treasurer of the Reformed Episcopal Missionary Society, being payment for the money which your Society expended in the erection of a mission house at St. Lawrence Island, Alaska.

The money did not come from the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, but I expect to give the house to them. You will therefore please have your Society make out a quit claim deed for the property to "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872. by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York." Please have it signed by the proper officials and send it to me. As I leave next Friday for Alaska, I shall consider it a special favor if you will hurry the matter up so as to get the paper in my hands before I leave. In the meantime, please drop me a postal so that I may know that the check has been safely received.

Regretting to have kept you so long out of your money, and with kind regards to Bishop and Mrs. Nicholson, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Sheldon Jackson.

E.M.

January 24, 1906.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,
Secretary Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Sir:

I enclose copy of a letter from Dr. Kurtz. As you know we need a physician who will also be a teacher of the public school at Barrow. I have written him to send me his testimonials as to qualifications as a teacher and physician. I wish you would find out what church he belongs to and whether he is an active working Chirstian or not, for I think we are agreed that nonw other should be sent to such a place as Barrow.

After you have pursued your investigation please let me know the result.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure.

E.M.

11673
S.J.

January 24, 1906.

Mr. William Balnaves,
San Francisco, California.

Sir:

Yours of October 30th with regard to the standing of Dr. Romig has been delayed by an unusual pressure of business in this Office. The first that I have seen of your letter is now.

It gives me pleasure to testify to the Christian character and upright life, so far as I know it, of Dr. J. H. Romig. I have confidence to believe that you will find him and his family all right.

Greatly regretting the delay in replying to your letter, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

January 24, 1906.

Mr. J. M. Brown,
P. O. Box 117,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Yours of January 22d is received and I will speak to some of my friends in Congress regarding the paving of 23d street, N. W.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

29.
S.J.

January 24, 1906.

Mr. William A. Kelly,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 19th is received with reference to the imperative need of a compulsory school law. Several years ago Congress declared for compulsory education in Alaska but attached no penalty thereto, sonsequently it could not be enforced.

If you will draw up a practicable obligatory attendance law with penalty such a law as you should think can be made workable, I wish you would do it; then send it to me and if Dr. Harris is willing I will try to have it introduced into Congress. Perhaps you know some trained lawyer who will cooperate with you in getting it up without charge. There are a number of congressmen who will support it, but they are too busy and know too little of the peculiar conditions among the natives of Alaska to draw up such a law. But if one is placed in their hands already to offer they will take it up and try to push it through

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

E.M.

57.
S.J.

January 24, 1906.

Mrs. George A. Frost,
53 Orchard Street,
N. Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Madam:

In response to your request I send you the address in New York City of a Map such as you wish. Hoping it will prove satisfactory, I remain

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

~~General Agent.~~

Enclosure.

(Copy-BYH)

For
Dr Thompson

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Trego County, Kansas.
Hattie J. Kirby, Superintendent,
1015 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.

Wa-Keeney, Kan., Dec. 4, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Agt. Ed. Alaska,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It is my desire to obtain a Govt. position as physician and surgeon or as a teacher in Alaska with intentions of locating permanently. You will oblige me by sending requirements for obtaining such a position, and all necessary information pertaining to favorable locations, salaries etc.

I am in a position to give references as to my character and my qualifications as an instructor or as a physician.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I am very respectfully,

(Signed) D. W. B. Kurtz, M. D.

January 26, 1906.

Miss Annie Coodlalook,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear young Friend:

Your letter has been on my desk for a long while, but I have been too hard pressed with government business to write to my Alaska friends at Carlisle. I hope to see all of you [redacted] [redacted] at the Commencement and hear good accounts from you of the work done in school, and of your experience at your country homes.

I hope the way will be provided for your return home when you get through with your school work, and can graduate there so as to be useful to friends at home when you return.

Although I have little chance to write letters to the Alaska children now, I never forget them in my prayers, and may they be heard and answered by our Heavenly Father.

Truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 26,1906

Miss Annie Coodlalook,
Carlisle, pa.

Dear Annie:

After I had written in reply to your letter of August I came across your later letter of october 2, 1905.

I wish I could tell you just when you can go home. The Government, I trust, or some Society, may provide means to pay the way back to Alaska of all who are ready to go, and think they can earn their living after getting home. If possible this will be done, and I personally will spare no effort to accomplish this end. If I can leave my office ~~[illegible]~~ I will come to the Commencement when we can talk over these matters, and with a hope of being able to bring you good news, I remain

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

P. S. Remember me very kindly to all the Alaska children, and tell them I never cease to pray for them.

January 26,1906.

Anne Buck,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear young Friend:

Your letter dated at Rancocas, N. J., came while I was not well and had many letters remain unanswered until now on account of pressure of work at my office. I am pleased to hear good accounts of you and the other girls, and hope when I come to the Commencement [redacted] to see you and answer your questions about going home, &c. You must not give up the idea of graduating at the school and preparing to be useful to the people at your far away home when the time comes to return to it. Be studious and try your best to do well and give pleasure to your teachers and friends at home. I never forget to pray for the dear children at Carlisle, and hope to be with them before very long.

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 26,1906.

Miss Esanetuck,
C/o Mrs. F. B. Du Bois,
Freehold, New Jersey.

Dear young Friend:

Your letter of August 31st 1905, has lain unanswered until now on account of my own sickness, and the press of work at my office. Your desire to return to the school and keep up with your class is very praiseworthy and should be compled with. Education is a thing necessary to your future usefulness in your own home in Alaska, and if you wish to go I do not think any one should dissuade you from going. Let me know what you have decided to do, and when I see you [redacted] at the Commencement, if you are at the school we can talk over matters connected with your wishes and inclinations. I think I will address my letter to the School and let the Superintendent forward my letter, if you are not there. Write me if you prefer to return to the school.

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 26,1906.

Vasha M. Nakotken,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear young Friend:

yes, I have been sick a good deal during the past year and have not written many letters, but I have not forgotten the dear Alaskan children in my daily prayers, and when I come to the Commencement [redacted] I shall hope to see each one and hear good accounts of all. I trust the way will be provided for the travelling expenses of the children when they get through with the school studies and are ready to make themselves useful at their homes in Alaska. Keep up your courage and study and learn all you can .

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

January 26,1906.

Miss Anna Goyitney
Teacher, Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Miss Anna:

For some time after your letter came I was confined to my home with bad health and had little time to read my letters from Carlisle, and they accumulated on my desk until I could see a way to read and reply to them. Among these letters I find yours of Sept. 2,1905,telling me of Edward Angolock's ill health and sad condition. I have written to him and hope by this time he has recovered and able to go on with his work at the school. I do hope means will be provided to return all the students from Alaska to their homes after they get through with their school studies.

I thank you for your kind interest in Edward and hope you have been rewarded by seeing him well again. I will try to be present at the Commencement when I will talk to the children and try to encourage them in their duties and be able to give them good hopes for the future in getting home again to their own beloved country.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

January 26, 1906

Edward Angolock,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Edward:

Your letter has remained a long while unanswered, but with sickness myself, and hard work at my office have prevented me from writing to you before this. I have not forgotten you however and my prayers go up daily for the welfare of the dear children so far from their homes in Alaska. I am glad that you get news from home and also that you are determined to brave another year at the school before you turn your face towards home. You can never regret the training for usefulness at the School, and you must try to acquire all the knowledge you can in the next year. I hope to see you at the Commencement [illegible] [illegible], and with love to all the Alaska children, I remain

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 26, 1906

Miss Marie McCloud,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Marie:

I received your letter in due time but have been so pressed with work at my office that it has been impossible to answer all the letters I have received. But I often think of the Alaskan children at Carlisle and wish I could see them. I hope to come to the Commencement when I can see all of you and see how they have improved in their studies and work at the school. I hope some means will be provided to enable those who are prepared to go home and will try to get this done, but have patience and through God's mercy and goodness the way will be provided and you can have your hopes and good wishes granted.

When I come to the Commencement we can talk over these matters. I am glad that your are anxious to become useful and hope you may before a great while join your friends in Alaska, your own beautiful home with its mountains and fine scenery.

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

January 26, 1906.

Samuel Anaruk,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear young Friend:

I am very sorry to learn from your letter of Sept. 10, 1905, that you have been sick so long, and became so homesick. I trust you are better now and able to continue your studies at the school until such time as you can leave for your home and friends. I have been very busy and unable to answer all the letters I have received from the Alaska children at Carlisle, and have not been so very well myself since your letter came. I hope to arrange my work that I may be able to attend the next Commencement ~~next June~~ and see all of you then.

Hoping that you are in better health I remain

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 27, 1906.

Mr. William H. Baldwin,
Stoneleigh Court,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Yours of January 12th with regard to additional money needed for Peck Chapel is received. Nearly all the money that I have for religious and philanthropic purposes is pledged to the establishment of a Christian College in Utah and therefore must deny myself the privilege of assisting in this extra amount for Peck Chapel.

Yours very truly,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 27, 1906.

Mr. W. N. Hartshorn,
120 Boylston Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Hartshorn:

Please accept thanks for the packages of "He will give them back", and "Silent Hour". They seem to bring great comfort to sorrowing hearts.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 17,1906.

Mrs. Helen Sinclair Robinson,

My Dear Mrs. Robinson:

I return you a receipt from Westminster College for the contribution you made last December to the College.

During December Dr. Stevenson, the new President of the College and the Rev. Dr. Wishard, a special collecting agent, secured about twenty-five to twenty-six thousand dollars towards the college building, so that we are very much encouraged to believe by the blessing of God we will be able to erect our first college building for dormitories and recitation rooms this coming summer.

During last year the College Chapel was built, being the first building on the ground, and was erected from funds left in the will of Mrs. Temple of Washington, D. C."that a memorial chapel should be erected in memory of her husband and father.

After long years of prayer in behalf of the institution light begins to dawn.

Thanking you again for your annual remembrance of the work, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

13.

January 27, 1906.

Ella C. Dilley,
Wyoming, Ohio.

Madam:

In response to youre of December 29th asking for Alaska literature I send you our Education and Reindeer Report; also the Commissioner's Annual Statement.

As we are not allowed to sell our maps I return your ten cents. You will be able to secure the same map which contains all the Mission stations in Alaska by writing to one of the Home Missio ary Societies in New York. Several of the National Societies bough the same map from the Publisher that made the Government Map.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure.

January 27, 1906.

Rev. F. J. Stanley, D. D.,
American Sabbath Union,
203 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Stanley:

I enclose you five dollars for the work of the A. S. U. for 1906. This is not the measure of my interest in the work of the Society, but simply what I can give in justice to other causes that I am pledged for , especially as I am under heavy obligations to Westminster College, Utah.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

Enclosure.

January 27, 1906.

Mrs. Ella A. Boole,
Womans Home Mission Society,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Boole:

Yours of January 26th is received and I note what you say with regard to a Hydah girl. I hope you will succeed.

I send you to-day copy of a letter from a young lady who wants to get charge of a sewing department in one of the Missions in Alaska. She is a bright and active girl and I judge an efficient teacher of sewing. What her church affinities are or whether she is a christian at all I do not know, but it would be well ~~with~~ ~~you~~ if you have any such vacancy either in Alaska or in the south to correspond with her and find out about her adaptability and religious belief. If you have no place in view for the ~~summer~~ near future you might return the letter to me and I will try some other denomination.

I sent information to Mrs. Hayes on Alaska only yesterday.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure.

January 27, 1906.

Miss Zua V. Guie,

Catawissa, Pennsylvania.

Madam:

I forward you a letter just received from the Freight Agent at Washington, who declines returning to me the money which I paid him on the box of Magazines you sent to the Bureau of Education. If the ladies who sent the box are so disposed they can return me the money which I paid on the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure.

835.

January 27, 1906.

Mr. M. L. Washburn,
Randolph
Vt

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a communication from the Fist Assistant Postmaster General concerning the Post-office at Unalaska.

I hope you will succeed. If there is anything further I can do in the matter let me know.

Yours of the 24th is received.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure.

E.M.

January 29, 1906.

Mr. Allan Sutherland,
Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 22nd is just received. I regret to reply that I know of no special incidents connected with the list of hymns which you sent me; they are all grand hymns and have no doubt greatly strengthened and stimulated the church, both to a higher christian live and certainly to a higher christian activity.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

January 27, 1906.

Mr. Alexander Johnson,
General Secretary National Conference of Charities & Correcti
202 West 82d Street, New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Enclosed find my annual membership dues for 1906.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent .

Enclosure.

January 31, 1906.

Mr. J. T. Sproull,

Receiver Hutchison Accoustic Company,

C/o President of Coal & Iron Bank,

143 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.

Sir:

I am the holder of 20 bonds of the H. Accoustic Company. Kindly, at your convenience send me a statement of the sale of the assets of the company, and advise me when a settlement will probably be made with the bondholders of the same.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy in the matter, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Concord Flats,

Unofficial

February 2, 1906

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,
Secretary Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Yours of yesterday is received. Much obliged for the clipping from the Seattle TIMES.

Mr. Churchill, who was sent to Alaska to investigate the school and reindeer stations of this office has made his report to the Secretary of the Interior. No copy yet has been furnished the Commissioner of Education; however Mr. Churchill has had several interviews with the Commissioner and from the questions he asks, we infer that his report is probably [illegible] unfavorable, and the newspaper clipping probably gives an exaggerated and sensational character to the report. So far as we can learn from the interviews with Mr. Churchill the whole question turns on the Government trying to work the reindeer problem (a this office thinks in the way of economy, efficiency, and safety) through the resident missionaries in Alaska]. I personally think that Secretary Hitchcock has listened to so many of the Alaskan promoters who want to get the reindeer into their own hands that he is very much prejudiced against the missionaries and I think that Mr. Chuchill was sent up there to find something to confirm the Secretary. It is supposed, rightfully or wrongfully that many inspectors will try to get the class of information they think they were sent to get, consequently I am not surprised at the supposed character of the report.

I have no fears however that it is going to materially harm us; it has made us very much trouble, but the right will sooner or later prevail. I thank you for your interest in the matter and as the interests of all the mission boards in Northern and Central Alaska are concerned (it is more a fight against missions than against the Bureau of Education), if ~~If~~ matters get desperate I may perhaps appeal to the different societies to wait on the Secretary and the President.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Personal

February 2, 1906

Mrs. James McWhinnie,
510 Tremont Temple,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mrs. McWhinnie,

The H. M. Echoes for February is received. Permit me to call your attention to a statement concerning the letter which I sent your Board about Lake Iliamna. Hereafter in quoting me will you kindly be a little more guarded. If that article comes under the notice of the Bishop or any of the Priests of the Greek Church in Alaska it will cause me some trouble. Remember that they are very jealous of the operations of this Bureau in Alaska, claiming that we are fostering heterodox religions among their people through the instrumentalities of public school teachers. It matters little that they do not educate themselves or care for some native settlements where at long intervals a Priest has gone and baptized the children. Although they may ~~but~~ give no instruction either to parents or children, yet having baptized them they claim them as members of their church, and ~~that~~ if any one else tries to teach them they say the Greek Church claims that said persons are trying to proselyte them.

I think you will see how careful I ought to be and how careful my friends to whom I write in confidence should be in quoting me.

I think Dr. Morehouse is trying to find a Missionary for those villages. at Lake Iliamna

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

February 2, 1906

Mrs. Zua B. Guie,
Catawissa, Pennsylvania.

Dear Friend:

Yours of January 30th with check for ninety-one cents re-payment of freight on Magazines, is received with thanks. I am sorry for the trouble you have had in the matter.

Miss Breece should be receiving the Magazines about this time.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 2, 1906.

Mr. Arch R. Law,
Kasaan, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

You will be rejoiced to hear from Mrs. Boole of the Woman's Home Missionary Society that an Eastern lady will contribute fifteen dollars towards getting the Hydah girl to Sitka provided the Hydah people will raise the balance, which I think you will have no difficulty in securing.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 2, 1906.

Mrs. Ella A. Boole,
Womans Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Boole:

Yours of January 31st is received and I am greatly rejoiced that one of the ladies has promised to help get the Hydah girl to Sitka.

With regard to Miss Lungenbeel, as a Government official I can not ask her anything about her religion, but you can find out all about it and I wish you would let me know the result. It may be that she is a member of the Methodist, Baptist, or Episcopal church and if so perhaps I can get her name before their Women's societies, if you should not wish her services.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

February 2, 1906.

Messrs. A. N. Marquis & Co.,
324-326 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

I see by volume 4 of "Who's Who in America" that the name of the Rev. Robert Laird Stewart, D.D., Professor of Old Testament History and Biblical Archaeology, Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa., has in some way been overlooked. I am surprised that I had not previously called your attention to him. I do it now for the next edition.

Volume 4 is very presentable. It is remarkable how much information you can get into so small a compass. I depend upon it more than the Biographical Encyclopedias of a dozen to twenty volumes.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Personal

February 2, 1906

Mr. F. W. Baker,
Seattle Hardware Company,
Seattle , Washington.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 27th is received. Much obliged for information concerning freight charges to Iliamna Bay. I return you the voucher which you made out for horses, harness, sleds, feed, &c. purchased by Mr. Clevenger for himself in order that you may make out a new bill on your firm heading [illegible] which shall be headed "Clevenger to Seattle Hardware Company, Dr."

You do not need to sign it at the bottom but send it to me for use and for information as to what Mr. Coevenger got when he was getting his outfit for freighting the Government goods from Valdez to Copper Center.

I notice on the bill, "freight to Valdez on horses $314.87." Does that mean simply freight on the horses alone, or does it include sleds, harness, feed, &c. ? Such a bill will be of assistance to me in expediting the payment of Mr. Clevenger with the attendant payment of Mr. Clevenger to your firm.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

L.E.C.

Feb. 3, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse,
Sioux City,
Iowa.

Dear Mr. Hinkhouse:

Yours of January 31st is received as was also yours of January 16th, asking for photo.

Since the reception of the first letter I have been on and off looking for a photo to send you. To my surprise I find my photos all gone but have this morning found one which I enclose under separate enclosure.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Washington D.C.
Feb 4, 1906

Miss Mary E. Holmes
Rockford Ill

Dear Miss Holmes

"The Interior" brings a great sorrow to my heart in the notice of your illness & the intimation that your personal work on earth is drawing to a close. Thanks be unto God, that work will not cease, where your hand is removed but will go on in ever widening circles as long as the world stands.

I have followed your activities these many years with joy and have been encouraged in my own work by your example of devotion. Your removal for promotion will leave a great gap in the ranks of Christian workers. May the Great Head of the Church raise up some one else to take your place.

I sorrow for the Church, for your aged father, and your innumerable friends, but for you I rejoice. With the Apostle Paul you can say "I have fought the good fight &c ++ henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness." 2 Tim 4:7.

For you the welcome is waiting "Well done, good & faithful servant; + + + Enter thou into the joy of thy lord" Matt 25:21 For you the "Mansion" is prepared John 14:1-3.

For you Jesus waits. In his presence all the sufferings of earth will be forgotten. Wonderful future!—"Ever with the Lord". 1 Thess 4:17 And He who has prepared all that future, glorious beyond conception, will not forget to sustain and comfort you in the remaining days of the journey.

Remember me to your dear father

That the Lord will bless and keep you is the prayer of your friend & brother

Sheldon Jackson

E.M.

February 6, 1906.

Mrs. R. H. Young,
Long Beach, California.

Dear Friend:

Yours of January 23d is received concerning a new station at Nome, Alaska. You perhaps are not aware that the Congregational Church of Nome has for the past year been holding services with Eskimos (strangers) that are ~~coming~~ camping on the outskirts of that city and the Rev. Mr. Ryberg is reported to have baptized 100 of them. I do not think you or they can build up a permanent church among them at that point. They come and go continually having their homes in other sections of that country. Then again you would find it an exceedingly expensive mission. Your missionary, if he has a wife (and he should have one for that place) will cost from $1200 to $1500 salary; he will have to have a mission house, both for residence and for preaching, and that will cost you from $4000 to $5000.

Just as soon as you acquire sufficient funds that you can take another station besides the Jesse Lee I would advise that you start a mission on the North side of the Alaska peninsula,--- the exact place to be determined hereafter.

Mrs. Senator Teller and Mrs. Judge McDowell expect shortly to have an interview with me concerning the possibility of getting a herd of reindeer in connection with the Jesse Lee Home.

Very respectfully yours,
Sheldon Jackson

E.M.

February 6, 1906.

Mr. Louis Sloss,
Vice President Northern Commercial Co.,
519 Crossley Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks from Mr. Hamilton and myself for the annual passes over your steamship lines.

I fear this year neither of us will be able to avail ourselves of the privilege, but we thank you just the same for your courtesy in the matter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

E.M.

February 6, 1906.

The Treasurer of Union College,
Schenectady, New York.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you my check for five dollars towards the new endowment . I wish it were five hundred dollars, but just now all my spare funds are pledged to Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah. At the same time I want to have a little interest in the new endowment.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alask

Enclosure.

E.M.

February 6, 1906.

Mr. J. Keeley,
Managing Editor "Tribune",
Chicago, Ill.

Sir:

Yours of"October 28, 1903" asking for a recent photograph of myself is received.

My present supply of photographs is exhausted but I hope in a few weeks to have a new supply,when I will try and remember the "Tribune".

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska

E.M.

February 6, 1906.

Mr. Charles S. Fee,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Southern Pacific Rainroad,
431 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Mr. Fee:

No matter where you go you have a remarkable faculty for advertising railroads in a most attractive and instructive way. Kindly send me a copy of "The Road of One Thousand Wonders" and any other descriptive literature that you may have on hand.

Your monographs when you were with the N.P.R.R. were so valuable that I have had them bound up for better preservation.

Hoping that you are pleased with your change of Road, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

E.M.

February 6, 1906.

The Sunday School Times Co.,
1031 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

Yours is received and in reply I would state that owing to the great distance, from 100 to 500 miles, between the centers of groups of ~~[illegible]~~ Sabbath Schools in Alaska, and the fact that there are no roads or other methods of communication except by steamers and rowboats, it has so far been impossible to secure a territorial Sunday school convention, or any extensive meeting of Sabbath School workers, consequently we have no annual meeting of our Sabbath school forces.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

C.M.

February 6, 1906.

Rev. G. S. Clevenger,

Copper Center, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Clevenger:

For fear that my letter of December 28, 1905, asking for fuller information may have miscarried, I now send you a copy of the same.

When we get that information I think we will be prepared to get your bills in order to pass the Auditor and be paid by the Treasury. While this office has nothing whatever to do with anything but To pay you for carrying the freight at 15 cents a pound, yet it will be helpful to have the figures I have sent for, to assist in paying the bill.

Permit me to again call your attention to the fact that our educational fund is practically exhausted and I hope that Mrs. Clevenger can take the payment of salary that will be due her as teacher in the supplies that are now at your station; also all payments for fuel for the school should be made to the natives with supplies.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

Feb. 7, 1906.

Dr. J. H. Romig,
Room 755 James Flood Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Dr. Romig:

Yours of January 23, is received. I have just been down to the Post Office Department and find that route #78107 from Nushagak to Cold Bay, has been let to Anton Eide at $2,200 a year. Route # 78121 from Bethel to Koserefsky to yourself at $3,150 a year. I suppose you have been notified with regard to your own by the Department. Any assistance that I can be to you any time, write me.

I think the Moravian Church will try to have your route extended from Bethel to Quinhagak, which ought to be done.

With kind regards to your wife, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

288

Washington, D. C.
February 10, 1906.

Dr. A. D. Mayo,
1416 Rhode Island Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Mayo:

Mrs. John Eaton wishes me to ask you if you are willing to act as one of the honorary pall-bearers at Gen. Eaton's funeral.

It will probably take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Gunton Temple Memorial Church corner of 14 & R. Streets.

If the weather proves inclement it will not be necessary for you to go from the church to Arlington where he will be buried.

If you have a telephone, kindly telephone me at the Bureau of Education during the day up to 3 or 4 o'clock and after that at my residence the Concord Flats.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.
February 10, 1906.

Dr. W. T. Harris, LL.D.,
Commissioner of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am requested by Mrs. John Eaton to ask if you will be willing to serve as one of the honorary pall-bearers at Gen. Eaton's funeral on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Gunton Temple Memorial Church corner of 14th & R. Streets.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Feb. 7, 1906.

Hon. Wm. MacGregor,

Government House,

St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Dear Governor:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 12, with reference to the introduction of reindeer into North America and also concerning the mosses.

I regret to say that I have no specimen of the Tripe de Roche at the Office. So far as I know the Alaskan natives never use Cladonia for any purpose. The Norwegian Government, however, in one of its official publications has furnished a receipt for preparing the Cladonia for the use of man. The purpose of the publication is to enable prospectors and others who get out of provision in arctic lands to preserve themselves from starvation by the use of this moss.

I regret that I am unable to give you the names of the other mosses that you found with the Cladonia. The Cladonia is the favorite food of the reindeer, but I have no doubt that they eat many other forms of vegetable life. When retained as pets around the house, they eat with avidity all kinds of food left over from their master's table.

It will afford me pleasure to send you such Reports on the reindeer as I may be able to, from time to time.

The American Post Office Department of February 1st, let a large number of contracts for the carrying of the mail in different portions of the United States, among that being Alaska. Among the Alaska routes nearly all north of the Arctic Circle will be carried by a contractor with reindeer transportation, covering in all about 1,500 miles in distance each trip.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.J.

Feb. 10, 1906.

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D. D.,
Secretary of Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Yours enclosing Dr. Norcross' comments on the Indian Mission Leaflet, is received.

Your Arizona missionaries are certainly very deficient on the history of former mission work among the Navajos. But why should we think that at all strange, when Brother Craig our former superintendent of Presbyterian Missions in New Mexico, in writing the history of those missions published by the Board and upon which they ~~thereupon~~ placed their own imprint, could refer to my strenuous and hard work between 1869 and 1882 in New Mexico, with a single passing paragraph which creates an entirely wrong conception of what was done. The fact is, he was ignorant of the situation.

The paragraph on Laguna is also misleading. Rev. Samuel Gorman (Baptist) was among them from 1852-59. Then they were left 17 years without any Christian teaching and when I took Rev. John Menaul there in 1876 the former work had entirely disappeared, with the exception that the remembrance of the former work made the Pueblo more liberal in receiving Mr. Menaul.

Sheldon Jackson

I send you a chronology of the Protestant work in New Mexico, extending from 1849 to 1882.

About 1867, Rev. and Mrs. James Roberts were sent to the Navajos by our Foreign Board. In 1869 Miss C. A. Gaston went to their help and opened a school. She was sent out by the Foreign Board, the women of "the New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado Missionary Society", popularly known as Mrs. E. Throop Martin's Society, afterward changed into "the Ladies' Board of Missions for the Presbyterian Church", known as Mrs. Graham's Society furnishing the funds.

In 1870, the Rev. John Menaul joined the mission and married Miss Gaston.

In 1880, through the Woman's Executive Committee furnishing the means, I sent Mr. and Mrs. Perkins to the Navajos. I have an impression that I secured for the women a contract with the Government for that school, but have not had time to verify it.

If the Church had practiced"the perseverance of the Saints"there would now be a large and flourishing church among the Navajos. Every attempt in the past has failed, simply because the church did not hold on long enough for the seed to grow and bring forth fruit.

During those years from 1869 to 1882, I inaugurated every part of the Presbyterian work in that region. To a large extent selected the workers and in many instances raised the money which supported them and erected the buildings. Just read the second and third columns of the printed slip which I enclose. And yet, as said before the Board publishes a history of Presbyterian Missions in New Mexico which ignores those foundations which opened the way for Superintendents James Menaul and Dr. Craig to afterward build upon.

Dr. John Eaton fell asleep February 9th at 10:30 a.m. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock p.m.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E. C.

Feb. 12, 1906.

Dr. Merrill E. Gates,
Board of Indian Commissioners,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It will afford me pleasure to meet with the Board either on Tuesday February 13, or Wednesday February 14th.

If I hear nothing further from you I will be present (D.V.) Wednesday morning at 10:30.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. Education in Alaska.

Washington, D. C.,
February 13, 1906.

Rev. Mead Holmes,
Rockford, Illinois.

Health will not permit coming to Rockford at this time.

Regrets.

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Feb. 14, 1906.

Hon. Stanton J. Peele,
Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Judge:

Permit me to introduce to you Mr. William T. Perkins of Alaska. When Governor Brady resigns, Mr. Perkins will be my choice for his successor, and I have requested him to call upon you, thinking that possibly after your interview with the President, you would feel at liberty to give him some points that would be of some assistance in his candidacy.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Feb 16. 1906

Mr Geo S. Robbins Sec
Greene Con Copper Co
24 Broad St. New York

Sir Your Circular of Feb 10th only reached My wife (Mary Voorhees Jackson) & myself this Morning.

I now send you my subscription for 36 shares for myself @ $12½ = $450.
And 22 shares for Mary Voorhees Jackson " = 275
$725.

You will notice that my wife has assigned her notes to me. but only receiving the Circular of Feb 10th this morning She could not go before a Notary Public Not knowing whether the assignment would be recognized, she also signed her request for 22 shares. & when received will turn them over to me. unless the assignment is recognized.

Each of us have a "fractional right", if you allow us each a full share on the two fractional part. please notify me & I will at once send N.Y. draft for $600. I also enclose you draft of Lovrick Pierce for two shares.

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson
The Concord Apartment House
Washington D.C.

February 17, 1906.

Mrs. Darwin R. James,

226 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. James:

Your husband informed me that you would probably be in Washington next week. Kindly let me know where and when you can be found.

My family and myself greatly desire that you should take a family dinner with us during your stay in the city. You can designate your own day. We are not expecting to invite any other persons but if your husband or any portion of your family or colleague in the work shall be here, or any lady in the city whom you would like to have invited with yourself, please let us know. I only regret that we are so situated that we can not offer you a home during your sojourn, which I assure you would afford me very great pleasure.

With kind regards to your family, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.B.C.

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D. LL.D., has had a career remarkable for its devotion, romance, heroism and success.

For half a century he has been one of that noble band of pioneer missionaries who have carved Presbyteries out of the wilderness and erected Synods, before the foundations of Civil government were laid. Penetrating thousands of miles into the barbaric night of that great empire which lay between the Mississippi river and the Pacific, the Gulf of Mexico and the remotest habitation of man within the Arctic Zone, he has gathered hundreds of congregations and founded hundreds of churches on the Word of God.*

For half a century he has been one of the prominent characters in the making of the "New West". When he entered upon his pioneer work beyond the Mississippi river in 1858, California was the only State west of the Missouri river. Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Washington were still territories,

Keeping pace with the new settlers pouring into the farming regions, camping with the pioneers who laid out new railway centers, scaling the mountains and penetrating the canyons with the prospector and the miner, he everywhere rallied around him the friends of order and religion, of schools and temperance, of Sabbath observance and good citizenship. While public sentiment was still plastic, he moulded it for civic righteousness and left his impress upon the western half of the United States.

---

* Address of Rev. George L. Spining, D. D., placing in nomination Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., for Moderator of the 109th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, May 20th, 1897.

His ancestry was of the best. The Hon. Samuel Jackson, his paternal grandfather, was at the beginning of the 19th century a wealthy merchant and capitalist in Montgomery County, New York; a member of the New York State Legislature in 1806, 1816, 1818, 1819 and 1825; a presidential elector; Lieutenant Colonel during the war of 1812 and in 1819 Colonel of the 158th Regiment of New York State Infantry; a member of the Committee at the inaugural celebration of the opening of the Erie Canal.

The Hon. Alexander Sheldon, his maternal grandfather, was a graduate of Yale University in 1787 and of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1812. He was a member of the New York State Legislature in(1800 - 1808), and in 1812; five years Speaker of the New York State Assembly (in 1804, 1808 and in 1812); a Regent of the New York State University; County Judge of Montgomery Co. N. Y.; a delegate to the Convention of 1821 for the revision of the New York State Constitution; and a successful physician for many years.

Mr. Samuel Clinton Jackson, father of Sheldon, graduated at the famous Renssalaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., in 1827 and was successively merchant, farmer and capitalist.

His mother, Delia (Sheldon) Jackson was a woman of more than ordinary force of character. Attractive in her personal appearance, devoted to her family and friends, sympathetic with the needy and consecrated in her life, she greatly endeared herself to a large circle of friends.

Sheldon Jackson was born at Minaville, Montgomery County, N. Y., May 18, 1834; attended the academies at Glens Falls, N. Y., (1848 - 9) Hayesville (1850-51) and graduated at Union University, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1855; Uniting with the Presbyterian Church at Esperance, N. Y., October 1st, 1853, he entered upon a course of study for the Ministry and graduated at the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., April 27- 28th, 1858; he was licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of Albany, May 14, 1857, and ordained to the full work of the Ministry by the same Presbytery in session at Schenectady, N. Y., May 5th, 1858. During his vacation in the summer of 1856, he served as colporteur of the Presbyterian Board of Publication in the Counties of Montgomery and Schenectady, N. Y., and in the summer of 1857 as the Agent of the American Systematic Society, addressing churches and holding conferences with pastors and others in the interests of scriptural liberality. December 7, 1857, he offered himself for appointment to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and December 28, 1857, was appointed missionary to the Choctaw Indians at Spencer

Academy, Indian Territory, near the border line of Texas.

He was married May 18, 1858, to Miss Mary Voorhees, daughter of William and Helen Maria (Serviss) Vorhees of the town of Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y. Four daughters have been born to them, two of whom are still living. One of the daughters is a member of the Washington (D.C.) Bar, and the other a member of The National Society of Fine Arts, Washington, D. C., The Society of Washington Artists and the Washington Water Color Club.

Dr. Jackson and his wife reached Spencer Academy, October 6, 1858. His health began to fail in that malarious climate and he resigned his position in the spring of 1859 to remove to Minnesota. Accepting a Commission from the Board of Domestic Missions, on a salary of $300 a year, he located at La Crescent, Minn. and itinerated from Chippewa Falls, Wis., to Jackson, Minn., a distance of 370 miles, measured by the wagon roads (and there was none other at that time). He remained on that field four years, organizing a good church at La Crescent and fifteen other churches in neighboring villages.

On the 4th of August 1863, he was appointed by the U. S. Christian Commission to do religious work in the hospitals and camps of the "Army of the Cumberland" in southern Tennessee and northern Alabama. Three months later he was called home by sickness in his family.

March 12,1864, a unanimous call from the Presbyterian Church and congregation of Rochester, Minn., was received by him to become associate pastor with Rev. George Ainslie. The call was accepted with the understanding that he was to have time for general missionary work outside of the congregation. This pastorial relation continued until January 28, 1869, when it was dissolved at his request.

During his stay at Rochester, Minn., in addition to his duties as pastor of the church and general missionary to the "regions beyond" he was Principal and Professor of higher Mathematics and Languages at the "Rochester Female Institute".

March 14, 1864, two days after his call to the pastorate at Rochester, a committee of the Synod of Minnesota had offered and urged upon him the superintendency of Presbyterian Missions in Minnesota. This call was declined.

During the ten years of mission work in southern Minnesota and western Wisconsin, he organized 22 or more churches and laid the foundations of as many more.

The Rev. Russell B. Abbott, D.D., of Albert Lea, Minn., who was his contemporary in southern Minnesota in writing the History of Winona Presbytery thus summarizes Dr. Jackson's work in Minnesota.

"Little of stature but earnest in spirit, like another Zaccheus, he was ever running ahead of the crowd, climbing a hill, scaling a mountain, following a valley, opening a school-house, to see Jesus-- who he was, and what he would do for these faraway western people. He was constantly searching out the land, sowing beside all waters, organizing beside all railroads, --- and the whole region for twenty, thirty, forty miles or more, repeatedly traversed, usually of foot, our little circuit-walker often taking no horse - every neighborhood sought out, the gospel of Salvation preached with burning fervor in every town and hamlet, every Presbyterian discovered, and a church organized wherever two or three of the faith could be got together in the name of the Lord. Take a specimen brick from the House of his labors: On Sabbath morning he preached in the home church in La Crescent, in the evening at Hokah (7 miles) or Brownsville (17 miles), Monday he traveled to Houston (24 miles from Brownsville) and preached in the evening,xx Tuesday evening at Sheldon (9 miles), Wednesday evening at Rushford (12 miles), Thursday evening at Caledonia (24 miles), Friday he returned home, and on that day and Saturday chopped wood to last his wife another week. Then on Sabbath he began to circuit again, varying it from time to time, to carry the word of life to every dark corner.

If his circuit took him to Rochester, Minn., (which for a time he supplied every other Sabbath) it was a round trip of 140 miles, if to Preston, Minn., of 120 miles, if to Black River Falls, Wis., 110 miles.

The recital of such a history recalls the marvels of the heroic age, when men for the love of Christ would undergo any labor, or suffer any persecution, "so they might finish their course with joy, and the ministry which they had received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God". What a new and living commentary it gives to the marching orders of the Christian ministry, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature". Mr. Jackson seemed to think it meant just that. But what time could he have for the preparation of sermons? Go and try it once, my young brother; and you will see! He never read that last command in the light of modern revision, "Go into the largest congregations, and preach the grandest sermons you can write!" His head and his heart were full of the gospel, and its glowing truths were cast into orderly form for sermons while on his solitary journeys. His saddle was his study, or oftener his boots!"

His energy, executive ability and success in the establishment of churches in Western Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, attracted to him the attention of the church at large.

The Presbytery of Southern Minnesota (September 27, 1869) recommended that he be made one of the Secretaries of Missions, and the Presbytery of Neosho, Kansas, instructed their commissioners to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to urge his appointment as one of the Secretaries of the National Board of ~~the~~ Domestic Missions.

The Treasury of the Board of Domestic Missions being empty and many of the missionaries dependent upon the Board being in great financial distress, the Synod of St. Paul in session September 28, 1868, recommended him to the Board of Missions as a suitable person to send through the Eastern Synods and Presbyteries to increase the contributions of the churches and relieve the Board of its pecuniary embarrassment. The recommendation was acted upon and he spent four months in successful work for the treasury of the Board.

October 3, 1868, the Synod of Iowa, North, recommended him to the Board of Domestic Missions for appointment as District Missionary for Northern and Western Iowa; but the request was refused by the Board of Missions.

The Presbyterians of Iowa, however, having learned that Mr. Jackson was willing not only to undertake the work, but to undertake it without pledged salary, were ready to commission him themselves.

Accordingly in the spring of 1869, the Presbyteries of Des Moines (April 22 - 24), Missouri River (May 1st) and Fort Dodge (May 8), appointed the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for Northern and Western Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah "or as far as their jurisdiction extends" for his support and that of his workers, the Presbyteries were not to be held pecuniarily liable.

Presbyterial boundaries in these days on the frontier were not very accurately defined and these Presbyteries assumed jurisdiction over all the " region beyond" not claimed by some other Presbytery. Afterwards Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Eastern Nevada, Idaho and Alaska were added to the field. Mr. Jackson then had the Presbyterian oversight of all the west from Iowa to Nevada, from Mexico to z Canada, which with the addition of Alaska comprised 1736,829 square miles or about one half of the territorial area of the United States at that date.

The above action of the three Iowa Presbyteries made him the founder of Presbyterianism in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Arizona and Alaska; and its chief promoter in Colorado and New Mexico.

In commemoration of this historic event the Synod of Iowa in 1904 appointed a committee to erect a tablet or suitable monument on Prospect Hill, Sioux City, Iowa.

To be nearer to his new field, he removed his family in the spring of 1869 from Rochester, Minn., to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the following year (1870) to Denver, Colorado.

Within one week after the action of the Presbyteries and before the last spike had been driven on the Pacific railways, he had sent at his own charge three ministers to occupy all the important villages on the Union Pacific railroad, between Iowa and central Utah, a distance of over 1,000 miles.

Within a month four "middlers" from the theological seminaries were given fields covering from one to five counties each in Iowa and Nebraska.

In eight months ten new missionaries were at work in Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. And in twelve months twenty-two churches were organized and the presbytery of Colorado ordered by the general Assembly.

The work progressed so rapidly and aroused so much enthusiasm that the board of domestic missions reconsidered its former action and during the summer of 1869 commissioned him and a number of the missionaries that he had placed in the field.

In ten years he occupied and organized churches in every strategic center of the Rocky Mountain region.

He brought into his service ministers and teachers willing, like himself to make sacrifices and to endure hardships. And when the small stipends received by the missionaries from the Mission Board and from their own field were insufficient to support them he raised tens of thousands of dollars from personal friends and Eastern Christians for their relief. Probably four fifths of the missionaries under his care were thus helped. He also raised thousands of dollars to assist frontier settlements in the erection of their humble churches. Among the Pueblos, Moquis, Navajos, and Pimas of New Mexico and Arizona and the Thlingets and Eskimos of Alaska he raised nearly all the money needed for the erection of their first mission buildings.

When in 1869, Mr. Jackson became Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for the Rocky Mountain Territories he found within his field all the Mormons, nearly all the Mexicans, and the larger part of the Indian population of the United States. He early realized that the only effective method of reaching them with the gospel, was to commence with the children and through Christian schools lead the rising generation into Christianity. To accomplish this, he at once commenced a campaign to secure a national organization of Presbyterian women, auxiliary to the Board of Home Missions, whose special work should be the organization and maintenance of Christian schools among the exceptional populations of the United States.

After eight years of agitation his efforts were rewarded ~~ax~~ On December 12, 1878, the Woman's Board of Home Missions was organized. In 1905 this board reported 183 mission schools with nearly 11,371 pupils. They employ 486 teachers and raised $459,455.48. During the twenty-five years of the existence of the society they have raised for home missions $6,785,867,

In March 1872, Mr. Jackson established and for ten years conducted the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian", a monthly illustrated paper devoted to the work under his care.

In 1872 (Oct. 7) he was offered a ~~special~~ financial agency in the interests of Lincoln University located at Oxford, Pa., which was declined; in 1879 and again in 1880 he was commissioned by the General Government to collect Indian children from the Pueblo, Apache, Pima and

Papago tribes of New Mexico and Arizona and bring them to the Indian Training Schools at Carlisle, Pa., and Hampton, Va.

The later and more important period of Dr. Jackson's career and that with which his name will be identified in the minds of this and succeeding generations, is devoted to Alaska.

In 1877, having been sent by the Board of Missions to investigate conditions and to plant churches in eastern Oregon and Washington he found the opportunity to visit Alaska. From this his first visit to that out-of-the-way region he began to lay the foundations of the later work in education and religion. He was the first ordained missionary to visit Alaska and he at once located a teacher, Mrs. A. R. McFarland at Fort Wrangell.

Dr. Jackson's mind comprehended the needs of that great and neglected country at first glance. The natives under the flag of the most enlightened nation were perishing in the practice of degrading customs and superstitions. Congress had not provided that the laws of the United States should be extended over its population. A revenue was collected from the fur seal islands and a monthly mail was carried to Fort Wrangell and Sitka. All else was left to the chances of the unregulated trade and enterprise of private citizens. Mr. Jackson saw the part that the church and the civil government must perform in their elevation and applied himself with skill and assiduity to the task. His church under his lead from 1877 to 1888 rapidly established schools and churches in the southeast and the natives quickly responded to these efforts.

In 1879, Pres. Hayes through the Secretary of the Interior, requested the Rev. Henry Kendall, D.D., and the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D., on their proposed visit to Alaska to make a special report to the Government on the native tribes of the southeast as a basis for legislation. This report was made in the following winter.

In 1882, having donated his paper "The Rocky Mountain Presbyterian" to the Board of Home Missions he went to New York as its editor. It was known under its new name of Presbyterian Home Missionary. At the end of three years he resigned the editorship to return to frontier missionary work in the West.

In 1883, he established the first canoe mail service in Alaska. At that time the Presbyterian Mission Board was proposing to discontinue the mission stations at Jackson and Haines because the Board could not communicate with their missionaries. To save the missions, Mr. Jackson secured from the Government the establishment of mail routes to both of these places and took the contract of carrying the mails, employing mission Indians to do the work.

After his first visit (1877) he commenced an agitation to arouse public sentiment in the matter of government, which bore fruit in 1884. Senator Benjamin Harrison was chairman of the Senate Committee on territories. He through the influence of Dr. Jackson led in the enactment of a law giving limited territorial government and including the establishment of public schools.

April 11, 1885, Dr. Jackson was appointed General Agent of Education in Alaska, which position he still holds.

As far as the limited appropriation would permit, the most important localities for the establishment of schools were selected, regulations provided and Dr. Jackson with his usual promptness was on his way with supplies and teachers and where needed, with material for erecting the necessary buildings. Feeling the inadequacy of the government, he appealed to the Christian denominations for assistance, Presbyterian, Catholic, Baptist, Congregationalist, Episcopalian, Methodist, and Moravian, At his instance, a conference was held in New York City, January 1880, and the region was divided between the churches ~~x~~ so as to avoid any conflict of interest.

In 1887 he founded the Alaskan Society of Natural History.

In 1891 and 1892 he commenced the introduction into Alaska of domesticated reindeer from Siberia, an enterprise designed to rescue the Eskimos from extinction as a people. They and their ancestors for many generations had lived upon the whale, the walrus and the seals that visited their coasts, but the American whalers, had so persistently hunted the whale and the walrus, that the supply had greatly lessened, and the furnishing of the natives with breech loading fire arms had so largely destroyed the caribou and other game on land, that the inhabitants were in danger of starvation.

To provide a new food supply, Dr. Jackson, at first with help from friends, and afterwards by a small annual appropriation from Congress, introduced into Alaska the domesticated reindeer of Siberia. Picked young Eskimos are now being trained to the care and management of the reindeer and are leaving the precarious life of the hunter and fishermen for that of owners of herds. The reindeer brought from Siberia have doubled in number every three years. Nearly three thousand fawns were born in 1905 and the herd now numbers 10240.

Early in its history this enterprise demonstrated its practicability. In the fall of 1897 eight American whaling vessels having been caught in the Arctic ice near Point Barrow, Alaska, without sufficient provisions for wintering, Dr. Jackson was invited by President McKinley to attend a cabinet meeting and confer as to the best method of sending relief. At his suggestion, officers of the Revenue Cutter Service were detailed to proceed to Alaska, to take the reindeer herds at Point Rodney and Cape Prince of Wales, to drive them north a thousand miles to Point Barrow, (five degrees north of the Arctic Circle), to slaughter the reindeer and to issue the flesh as rations to the whalers. This was successfully done.

A few days after this cabinet meeting, telegraphic despatches to the President from the Boards of Trade in San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, represented that the American miners in the valley of the Yukon, Alaska, were in danger of starvation. Congress at once voted a relief fund of $200,000 of which $40,000 was set apart for the purpose of procuring reindeer from Lapland, Norway, taking them to Alaska, by means of them transporting provisions from southeast Alaska to the Yukon, and at the end of the journey the reindeer teams were to be slaughtered for food.

On the 18th of December, Congress made the above appropriation and on the 23rd, the Secretary of War appointed Dr. Jackson, with Lieut. D. B. Devore, U.S.A. as disbursing officer, to proceed with all haste to Lapland, to procure 500 reindeer trained to harness with the necessary sleds, harness and experienced reindeer drivers, and to bring them to the United States. On Christmas morning, these government agents sailed from New York reaching London New Year's ~~w~~ eve. Leaving Lieut. Devore in England to charter a steamship Dr. Jackson started on Monday January 3, for Lapland reaching Hammerfest, five degrees north of the Arctic Circle, January 12, 1898. Proceeding inland to the head of Alton Fiord he made headquarters at Bosekop. With William A. Kjellman as his assistant he secured a band of picked men who were sent into the interior of Lapland to procure the reindeer and the men to accompany them.

The journeys of these men covered 3000 miles of reindeer travel amid the storms and darkness of an Arctic winter. Within one month from the time Congress had voted the appropriation, Dr. Jackson had crossed the ocean, ~~penetrating~~ penetrated Arctic Lapland and purchased 500 reindeer, 418 sleds, and 511 sets of harness and had secured 168 Lapp drivers with their wives and children. During the collection of the reindeer, Lieut. DeVore had chartered a steamer which reached Bosekop February 2nd, At 4 o'clock a. m. February 4th it sailed with his load of reindeer and emigrants for New York, arriving February 28th. At New York it was learned that the danger of starvation in the Yukon valley had passed and that the reindeer were not needed. The herd was sent from New York to Alaska.

In 1896, Dr. Jackson was appointed by Hon. James Sheakley, Governor of Alaska, to represent that territory at an International Exposition held in the City of Mexico.

In the spring of 1897 he was appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture to visit and report on the agricultural possibilities of the Yukon valley, Alaska;

In 1899, feeling the need of a communication more frequent than once a year with his schools above the Arctic Circle, he secured from the Post Office Department the establishment of the first reindeer Post Office routes in America.

The remoteness and inaccessibility of much of Dr. Jackson's work in Alaska will be better appreciated when the statement is made that each season from 1890 to the present he has chartered one or more vessels for transporting teachers, supplies and building material to the various schools; himself in his annual inspection of the schools, has been indebted to the U. S. Treasury Department for the privilege of traveling on the Revenue Cutter, no other vessel visiting the places he needed to reach. His most western school is at

St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea from 11 to 12 degrees west of Honolulu, and the most northern at Barrow 5 degrees north of the Arctic Circle (71° 23').

The Rev. Henry M. Field, D. D., for many years editor of the New York Evangelist and author of a series of books of extensive travel, after a visit to Alaska, thus refers to Dr. Jackson's work in that vast north land:

> " When church spires rise out of the primeval forest, and the sound of the church-going bell is heard over these woods and waters; then will the historian of that day seek among the graves of the fathers to find to whom Alaska owes its schools and churches, and no name will be held in more grateful rememberance, than that of Sheldon Jackson." (1)

Dr. Jackson's forceful and concise mode of stating facts connected with his work has brought him into general notice, and few men have spoken to a greater number of audiences. From 1869 to 1898, he delivered between 3000 and 4000 addresses, was a Commissioner to the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church at Rochester, N. Y., 1860; Pittsburg, Pa., 1865; Cincinnati, Ohio, 1867; Philadelphia, Pa., 1870; Madison, Wisconsin, 1880; Winona Lake, Ind., 1897 and 1898.

He was Moderator of the Synod of Saint Paul, 1866; of the Synod of Colorado, 1871; and of the General Assembly, 1897. He was stated clerk of the Presbyteries of Chippewa, 1863-1864; of Southern Minnesota, 1865-1869; of the Synod of Colorado, 1872-1881; and of the

---

(1) "Our Western Archipelago" Pub. by Scribner & Co., New York, 1895, pp. 149 - 150.

Presbytery of Alaska, 1884-1893. He organized the first Presbyterian churches in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Arizona and Alaska; he assisted in the organization of the Synods of St. Paul in 1860; Colorado, 1871, and Washington in 1890, and of the Presbyteries of Chippewa (Reorganization) in 1859, Southern Minnesota, 1865, Colorado, 1870, Wyoming, 1871, Montana, 1872, Utah, 1874 and Alaska, 1884, having previously organized the larger number of the churches composing these Presbyteries.

He was a delegate to the Seventh General Council of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system, Washington, D. C., 1899, but was unable to attend.

April 24, 1872, he represented the Synod of Colorado in connection with the semi-Centenary Memorial Services of Dr. Charles Hodge professor at Princeton Theological Seminary.

While Dr. Jackson was a missionary of the Presbyterian Church from 1858 to 1885, and the United States General Agent of Education in Alaska from 1885 to the present (1906), he has been repeatedly ~~xx~~ called upon for special services, both by the Church and the United States Government. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of the International Sunday School Association since 1887; (in 1893, he was appointed an Advisory member of the Religious Congress in connection with the Columbian Exposition at Chicago). He furnished an exhibit of Alaska ethinology at each of the national expositions from the Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans in 1885 to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland in 1905, receiving diplomas and medals for the same.

He was editor and proprietor from 1887 - 1894, of the "North Star" an illustrated monthly missionary paper printed at Sitka, Alaska.

He founded with the assistance of others, the Westminster College at Salt Lake City, a Presbyterian institution formerly known as the Sheldon Jackson College.

In 1880 he donated to the Museum of Princeton (N.J.), Theological Seminary a valuable ethnological collection which he had made among the native races of the Rocky Mountain Territories. This collection with the approval of the trustees of the Seminary was afterwards transferred to the University of Princeton.

In 1880 he published a book entitled "Alaska, Missions on the North Pacific Coast"; in 1872, he made an address before the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association on "Neglect of Education in Alaska", which was published by the U. S. Bureau of Education and 70,000 copies called for and sent out; later he published a "Hand Book on Alaska Missions", which has passed through several editions; since 1881, he has made 20 annual reports on "Education in Alaska" and since 1890, fifteen annual reports on the Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into Alaska, both of these being publications of the U. S. Congress; in 1899 he was a member of the "Advisory Council" in the editing of "The World's Best Orations" (11 vols) and in 1900 of the World's Best Essays (10 vols); in 1906 he is preparing a book on the "History of Christian Missions in Alaska", embodying the work of the Protestant, Roman and Greek Catholic Churches.

He is also gathering the material for a history of the "Evolution of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church"

He has at one time or another been a member of forty or more religious, philanthropic historical or Scientific Societies.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana in 1874, and that of Doctor of Laws by Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and by Richmond College, Richmond, Ohio, in 1897.

In the prosecution of his work from 1869 to 1903, he travelled from 17000 to 30000 miles a year on foot and horse-back, by buckboard and Army ambulance, by stage and railway, by steamship and canoe, by United States Revenue Cutters and Naval vessels.

In 1876, he went by stage from Colorado through New Mexico, Arizona and California to the Pacific Coast, and in 1877 from Utah through Idaho to Portland, Oregon.

Between 1890 and 1900 while purchasing reindeer from the wild Tchutchees, Koviaks and Kamchadales of Asia, he made thirty-two trips to northeastern Siberia, eight of which were north of the Arctic Circle, and one was from Petropavlovsk, the capital of Kamchatka north along the Asiatic Coast to Bering Straits. These trips with but one exception were made on a U. S. Revenue Cutter. During the summers of 1890, 1891, 1892, 1894 and 1896, he made trips to Point Barrow, the most northern settlement on the continent, five degrees beyond the Arctic Circle.

Each of his trips to Montana covered 1,500 miles, those into Arizona 2,000 miles by stage. Each of his twenty-six journeys to Alaska covered from 17,000 to 20,000 miles. In the prosecution of his work for humanity during the last half century he has travelled approximately one million miles.

Journeying in those days he found far less comfort than is now enjoyed in the same region; railroad building advanced slowly, in several instances he traveled as he could, by stage, making continuous trips of six days and nights; or on horse-back, as in his Minnesota and Wisconsin experiences from 1859 to 1869, he was often overtaken by blinding snowstorms; or compelled to wade into the partly frozen streams and break the ice on the banks of the river before his horse could cross; or in a Mexican ox cart - in which one single journey, in March, 1877, occupied him ten days; or imperiled by losing the trail on the prairie or mountain; or during the years from 1869 to 1880 crossing snow-faced avalanches where others perished just before or after his passing; or among the trackless mountains of Arizona, far from food or water; or shut in by prairie fires, which swept wildly around him, or fleeing before the roaring flames, leaping from pine to pine along the mountain side; or, perhaps, a long summer day with his rifle resting on his knee amid the dangers of the savage Sioux; or in passing the mountain summit at an altitude of 13,000 feet, in which both ascent and descent were beset with extremest perils - passing craigs or steppes of ice or snow where a single misstep would have been death, or where below the tree line the floundering over falling timbers and the crossing of streams filled with ice rendered passage next to impossible; or on canoe trips of hundreds of miles along the stormy sea coasts of Alaska; or from 1890 to 1903 amid the eternal ice floes of the Arctic Ocean where whaling vessels were crushed in the ice or wrecked every season.

His narrow escapes are among the marvels of personal experience; five times the stage was robbed just before or after he passed over the route; once there was only the motion of a finger between him and death as a half dozen revolvers were pointed at him; once he escaped scalping by Apaches on the war path only bya few hours; again he went unharmed when his steamer on the upper Missouri was fired into by hostile Indians; again from a fanatical papal mob threatening his life, and was once delivered from prison where he had been thrust for the gospel's sake. (1)

Touching incidents from Dr. Jackson's experiences could be rehearsed as some awaking soul sought his counsel, found light and entered upon a new life, or as he was called to administer the consolations of the gospel to a dying miner or other settler, far from church privileges and from the tender ministrations of home.

---

(1) Hon. John Eaton in Review of Reviews, June 1896.

As the direct result of the work which he commenced in the spring of 1869 and its extension to the present time in the seven states and three territories comprising western Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, southern Idaho, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska, there have been organized five synods, 24 presbyteries, 579 churches, with 68,650 communicants. Into these churches ~~with~~ since 1869 have been received 100,601 members on confession of their faith. And by these churches since 1869 has been contributed for missionary and religious purposes the sum of $15,323,292.

February 19, 1906.

Dr. J. H. Romig,
Room 755 James Flood Building,
San Francisco, California.

My dear Dr. Romig:

I placed your papers in person in the hands of the Chief Clerk of the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

With regard to the question that you ask he insists that you make the attempt to carry the mail 12 times a year, with the statement that if you fail owing to the breaking up of the ice so that it would be an impossibility to make the trip you can report the same to the Department and if they consider your reasons good they will simply withhold the pay allowed for the trip. If your reasons are not good, in addition to withholding the pay there will be a slight penalty; however they do not expect you to do the impossible. Only they do not want to ~~[illegible]~~ Complete the agreement on nine months but have given it for twelve.

With regard to the other point of ten days for summer mail they take the same ground, that you make a trial and if it cannot be done then correspond with the Department and possibly if the proper representations are made the Russian Mission may be dropped out from the route in the summer, as it will receive mail through the steamers.

Anything that I can do to serve you write me freely.

With kind regards to your family, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C., February 19, 1906.

Rev. S. Hall Young, D. D.,
Fairbanks, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

Yours of January 8th with reference to the appointment of Miss L. J. Thompson to be Postmaster was duly received. I will write a letter to the Postmaster General in her behalf.

I am very glad to hear of the prosperity of the Church at Fairbanks.

I met this winter your son-in-law, Mr. Kleinsmidt. Remember me to Mrs. Young.

Yours very faithfully,

Sheldon Jackson

February 19,1906

Mrs. F. H. Young,
Secretary &c.,
Long Beach, California.

Madam:

Yours of February 12th is received and I am very glad at the success you are having in raising funds for the Jesse Lee Home scholarships .

If you find that your Society can take up a new station perhaps a good one could be found on the North side of the Alaska Peninsula, say between Unimak Island and Bristol Bay; or possibly a station could be established on Nunivik Island.

With regard to reindeer, there is probably good pasturage on Unalaska Island for 15,000 to 20,000 head. On the Alaska Peninsula and all through the main land to the North there is good pasturage for reindeer.

I am very glad to hear that your general Society will send a Minister to Nome; he is greatly needed there for the whites.

The annual report is received for which please accept thanks. There ought to be work done both at Atka and Attou, islands of the Aleutian group. The villages are very small and are completely under the control of the priesthood of the Orthodox Russian Church.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 19, 1906

The Honorable

The Postmaster General.

Sir:

I wish to endorse the application of Miss Lurisse J. Thompson for the position of Postmaster at Fairbanks, Alaska. She has previously served with great acceptance as Postmaster at Eagle, Alaska, where there is a good sized military post. The satisfaction she gave the patrons of the Postoffice at Eagle is a good guarantee of her efficiency and of her trustworthiness for Fairbanks.

I am informed that it is almost the universal wish of the people of Fairbanks that Miss Thompson should have the place, and doubtless you have heard from them to that effect.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 19, 1906.

Lieutenant G. Emmons, U. S. N.,
Edgehill, Princeton,
New Jersey.

Dear Lieutenant:

Yours of February 17th is received. I knew you would have a profitable visit with Dr. Gates and am much obliged to you for outlining your views of the needed legislation. It looks now as if something might be done, at least we will will keep at it.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

~~Complete~~

L.E.C.

Feb. 19, 1906.

Rev. Axel E. Karlson,
Unalakleet, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

You have probably learned ere this, that Congress cut us down last year from twenty-five to fifteen thousand dollars for reindeer They also passed a bill, that if any Department expended more than the amount of the appropriation made, that the heads of the Departments would be liable to a fine and imprisonment. Consequently as the Commissioner and myself did not care to be imprisoned, we have had to greatly curtail the reindeer work and find that it is probable that a number of deer which were bought by Dr. Lind in advance, can not be paid for until we secure a new legislation by Congress.

You remember that we paid you last fall for 113 head of reindeer, which you had taken from the herders in return for supplies furnished them. You also remember that Dr. Lind took 25 additional deer from Mary Anderwuk, five from Okitgon, one from Nallogoroak, five from Tatpan, ditto 2 (trained deer) from Tatpan and O. P. Anderson (Golovin) eight deer.

If I am correctly informed these latter 46 deer have not been paid for. Have you furnished the herders for these deer, payment in supplies, so that the deer will necessarily be paid for by the

340

Government directly to you? Do not buy from the herders, for the Government, any more deer until you hear from us, as until the law is changed we will not be able to pay for them, as in former days.

Who has been in charge of the second herd at Unalakleet this winter?

I will do everything that I can to see that you are protected in the assistance that you are giving the Government.

With kind regards to Mrs. Karlson and your associates, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

1575 L.E.C.

Feb. 19, 1906.

Mr. F. W. Baker,
Seattle Hardware Co.,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir:

Yours of February 12, enclosing certain bills is received.

I return you certain vouchers with your signature that are not needed, in order that you may destroy them yourself.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Enclosures.

Washington, D. C.
February 19, 1906.

Rev. Francis C. Monfort, D. D.,
422 Elm Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Brother:

I intended to write you at once upon the Press Dispatch notice of the departure of your father, but all my spare time was taken up in final sickness, death and funeral of Gen. Eaton.

Although late, yet I wish to add my tribute of affection to him.

In the long mission struggles between 1869 and 1882, I always found him a warm sympathizer, a wise counselor, and generous helper. But for him I could not have started or kept in existence the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian, which paper was an important factor in the establishment of Presbyterianism in the far west.

But few men have been permitted to exert so wide, and powerful and long continued an influence for good upon their church and country.

Now that he has gone to his reward and is rejoicing in the presence and full companionship of Jesus - the memory of his life and work, must be a great satisfaction to his family as it is to all his host of friends and admirers.

Please extend to your brother and sister my sympathy,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.,
February 19, 1906.

Rev. Mead Holmes,
Rockford, Ill.

My dear Brother:

When your telegram reached me that your daughter had "fallen asleep", I felt that I must hasten to you and with your many friends, join in your great sorrow, but the state of my own health and the inclemency of the weather at that time prevented. All that I could do was to remember you daily in prayer that you might be sustained and comforted by the conscious, though unseen, presence of Jesus. And I rejoice that in your sorrow, you have such abundant cause for thanksgiving. But few parents have a child that God so causes to abound in Christian work. Her mature years were strenuous ones for the greater glory of God and the uplifting of humanity. Though she has ceased her personal labors on earth, her work will go on widening and increasing as long as the world stands, and many yet unborn, will receive the advantages of that work and in heaven swell the host of those, who will thank her, as the one, raised up by God, to give them a chance.

We sorrow that we shall enjoy her sweet companionship no more on earth, but look forward with joy to the time when she will welcome us to heaven, and when together we shall companionship with Jesus.

That in your declining years, you may be kept and strengthened by the Saviour, is the prayer of your brother,

Sheldon Jackson

COPY.
F.M.

THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
Of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the UNITED STATES of AMERIC
DOMESTIC COMMITTEE, 22 BIBLE HOUSE:

New York, March 30, 1882.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,

Dear Sir:

I am anxious to see you and to have some conversation with you relating to Alaska and Mission work there. Should you chance to be in this neighborhood some day, I shall be thankful to receive a call from you, or if you will kindly give me your address, I will do myself the pleasure of calling upon you.

I am, Rev. & dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

(signed) A. T. Twing, Sec.

Wednesday or F or Sat 11 A.M.

COPY.

E.M.

The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the
Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States
of America.

New York, October 30th, 1895.

The Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

General Agent of Education in Alaska,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

On my return from the West, this morning, I find a letter from the Rev. Dr. W. C. Roberts, Secretary, covering a copy of a letter dated Oct. 16th, from you to Mr. J. E. Boyd, in which you state, among other things, that in 1880 the General Secretary of this Society wrote agreeing to certain action taken or to be taken at a meeting of Secretaries. I wish you would be good enough to furnish me with a copy of such letter --- or any letter of such purport. In 1880 we had no officer known as the "General Secretary". I was chosen to such position in 1885. Before that time the Alaska matters would have been under the charge of the Rev. Dr. Twing the Secretary for Domestic Missions. He long since died. We who are now here have no memory of any such letter or meeting of secretaries as you allude to.

Faithfully yours,

(signed) Wm. Langford.

Gen Secty.

COPY.   L.E.C.

Westminster College,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
1136 Blaine Ave., Feb. 15 /06

My dear Dr. Jackson:

Please pardon me for not replying sooner to your inquiry about changing the label on the College Library books. My teaching work daily, and the time necessary to prepare to teach five different college subjects, together with much miscellaneous college work, has put me behind with correspondence.

I prefer that you would not change the label before the 10th of June. It is better to let the books go to the Collegiate Institute for the present. Just a word about the books. There is a steady stream of Government publications rolling in every week about 40 a month. Now I shall say that not more than one out of this forty is of any value whatever to the College. They are becoming a burden so great that we don't know what to do with them. The basement of Mr. McMillan's house is filled with them, the basement of the College chapel is full, and the basement of our house is filling up. About the only Government publication the College can use is the Report of the Bureau of Education. We have received many big sacksful of the reports of city schools all over the country, going back to 1870. They are of no possible use. They will not even burn. Now we can't find room for all this useless stuff. The really useful books in this great pile are like a pint of wheat in a cart load of chaff. I wish you would suggest some way by which there can be eliminated from the Government publications the books that we can not use.

I am glad to tell you that we have reached one important goal in the College enterprise. We now have the money in hand for the main college building, to cost $35,000, and have adopted the plans for it. The specifications are being prepared and we expect to begin building within 30 days if the weather permits. Dr. Wishard was gone from here about 3 months.- During that time he raised $25,000 for the building, $25,000 to endow the chair of Bible Instruction, and $25,000 for general endowment. Praise the Lord! President Stevenson is now in New York to confer with the H. M. Board about taking over the Collegiate Institute property, so that it can be sold and the proceeds used for new Institute buildings on the College grounds. Dr. Stevenson is going to be a very valuable man for us as President. I think you will see him in Washington within the next 2 weeks.

It has been a long, hard task. I have worked steadily for nine years, trying to hold things together. Never have I been connected with any enterprise that was such a steady drain on faith and patience and hope. About the first encouragement I had in the work was when Col. and Mrs. Ferry said they would not have given the 20 acres for a site if I had not been connected with the enterprise. At times, I have worked on almost without hope. But praise the Lord for what has recently been done. But you, Dr. Jackson, gave us the first important lift by your generous offer in May 1895. Without that probably there would be nothing in sight now. And you and your wife have been giving ever since - *more I fear, than you ought* to have given. But you can both rejoice in the victory now, and praise the Lord for what has been done.

This new College building means the tangible beginning of great things for the College. The Woman's Board are now getting ready for a Woman's Building to cost $25,000. The Ferrys are back of that. We are now beginning to lay siege to some of the wealthy men in this city. We could not expect them to take the initiative for they are not Christian men. But as soon as we get something in sight, I think they will help us. I hope one of them will give us a building.

I was sorry Renwick did not visit you at the Holidays. But I think he was a trifle homesick and concluded he would visit his brother, Irwin, in New York.

With best regards to Mrs. Jackson, I am as ever,

Heartily your friend,

(Signed) R. G. McNiece.

I mail you with this, a copy of the new Republican paper containing a picture of the new College Building.

P. O. Box 117.

Washington, D. C.

January 22, 1906.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Doctor:

I enclose copy of bill introduced by Senator Burnham for paving with asphalt 23rd Street, N. W., from S. Street to U. St. just beyond the junction of 23rd St. with Wyoming Avenue. This improvement will add to the value of our lots on Wyoming , and if you can help by speaking to some of your friends on the Senate Committee of Appropriation or District of Columbia it will be of great assistance.

The purchase of a square of ground by Hammond just west of Wyoming Ave., where he intends to build a handsome residence and the additional purchase by him of a number of lots in the vicinity for his friends will result in the advance in prices of the Wyoming Avenue lots. Mrs. Somers is now having plans prepared for a building to cost $200,000 on her tract 300x200 ft., the building is to be erected on 23rd St., directly opposite and facing Wyoming Avenue. Owners of lots on our part of Wyoming Ave. are very firm in prices confident there will be an active demand in the near future especially if we can keep out the apartment houses.

The restriction of 40 feet on the building lines on Wyoming Ave. between Columbia Road and 23rd St., N. W. (Land Records of D. C. Liber 1135 folio 102 et seq. to Liber 1178 folio 355*) may in itself have some effect if the present efforts to place a restriction against apartment houses on Wyoming Ave. should fail. Could we advertise this Avenue from Conn. Ave. to 23rd St. as the only street in the city having such a restriction it it would cause an active demand for all the Wyoming Ave. lots.

Yours very truly

(Signed) J. M. Brown.

L.R.C.

Feb. 20, 1906.

Mr & Mrs. John C. Martin,
1 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friends:

I want to express my most earnest thanks that God has led you to endow the chair of Bible Instruction in Westminster College,Salt Lake City, Utah.

There has been a song in my heart ever since I heard it. It is just like you to see the most needy points in the Lord's work, and when you gave encouragement and help to the struggling Christians of Utah, you gave into the most needy place, it being the very center of Satan's seat.

If the gospel wins its way in Utah, it will conquer a people, who,more than any other people on earth,tarnish the glory of Jehovah. It is said that a religious faith is judged by its conception of its supreme Deity and I know of no religious system in Turkey or darkest Africa that teaches that their God is a mere man, being God because of the number of wifes that he possesses. The lowest heathen on earth have not descended so far to my mind, and it is a great honor to be engaged in the fight where it is most needed.

Our good friend Gen. John Eaton died on the 9th of February. He retained his interest in the Christian fight in Utah until the last and wanted to know, even in his last conscious hours, how the work in Utah was progressing.

The Lord greatly bless you both for what you are doing for his distressed and persecuted people.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Feb. 20, 1906.

Rev. Robert G. McNiece,
1136 Blaine Avenue,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Doctor:

I thank you very much for the information contained in your letter of the 15th.

Yes, you have stood nine hard years rather than desert a cause, and the Lord will reward you in his own way and time, and your family as well.

I greatly rejoice with you at the prospect of getting some buildings. Lest you forget it later let me beseech you before the contract is signed with the builder, to have a change made in the front steps of the new main building as it appears in the Republican, February 12th.

A large public building of that character should have the steps start and run direct to the opening, instead of starting sideways. There will be times when the building will be used for public services of some kind or other and it is always akward for a procession to twist around crooked front steps. There is always a stateliness and dignity in the direct front approach to a large building. The opening to the basement can be at the sides of the steps much better than the front.

That is the one criticism that I have to make on the outside of the building. It is a striking, impressive front.

Now as to Library, I do not know any way by which you can separate the wheat from the chaff, or the useful from the unuseful, except for the Trustees to formally notify the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., that they no longer care to receive the books of the Government, which from my standpoint would be a very great loss to the College. I appreciate the great difficulty of caring for the books without a Library Building. There are two methods that you might take into consideration.

First, receive the books as now, and when received determine which you wish to keep and which you do not care to keep. Then offer those you do not care to keep to the State Library.

Second, To notify the Superintendent to discontinue sending to the College.*

3d

I hope in a few years someone may offer to build a Library, then if it is desirable you may get on to the Government list again, through one of your Utah Congressmen. Perhaps the Presbyterian Academies in Utah might be glad to get some of the books which the College is ready to give away. Or there may be some aspiring young city in Utah, that would be glad to get some of the books. Surely the books of the Scientific Bureaus, such as the Geological Survey,

* Dr Bailey has suggested a third way, receive as now everything that comes, + then sell for old paper those you do not care to keep.

U. S. Bureau of Ethnology ; U. S. Bureau of Education, U. S. Indian Office and some of the Bureaus of the Agricultural Department send out volumes that are exceedingly useful and will be more and more sought for, the older they get.

If the College shall notify the Superintendent to cut off the publication documents, I can still get the Reports of the Bureau of Education for the College. All the great Libraries of the world are made up in the same way. There is a very large mass of material that ninety-nine hundredths of the reading public will never touch, but one man in the one hundred would consider valuable for his studies beyond price. However, I realize the difficulty of sheltering the books without a suitable building.

With kind regards to Mrs. McNiece, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.R.G.

Feb. 21, 1904.

Mr. John W. Wood,

Corresponding Secretary, D. & F. Missions,

281 4th Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Wood:

If they are still in print and to be had, kindly send me the following Annual Reports of Bishop Rowe of Alaska, to wit:

Reports 1, 2, 5, 8 and 10. I wish to have them bound up with the others which I have for reference.

I am in constant receipt of applications from persons some of whom report themselves as Episcopalians, for the map of Alaska, and enclosing ten cents for the same.

The Bureau is not allowed to sell these maps and for that reason I have encouraged the different missionary societies to procure them from the publisher at the time when he is printing an order for the Government; as that enables missionary societies to procure them at one fifth of the cost, if they attempted to have the maps made for themselves.

If you have not already done so, please put a notice in the "Spirit of Missions", that the maps can be obtained from your office if you still have them on hand or from the Baptist Women Home Mission Soc., Tremont Temple, Boston, or the Methodist Women Miss. Soc., 150 Fifth Avenue, New York;

or the Presbyterian Women, H. M. Soc. at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. It is exactly the same map.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Feb. 23, 1906.

Church Missions Publishing Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sirs:

A letter received to-day from Miss Mary B. Pitts, Rider P. O., Baltimore Co., Md., states that you have published a notice to your readers that upon the receipt of ten cents that we will furnish a map of Alaska 38 X 25 inches in size.

A number of your subscribers have applied for the map enclosing ten cents.

Kindly publish in your next issue a notice that the said map is not for sale at the Bureau of Education but that a map 36 X 52 inches in size containing nearly all the mission stations in Alaska is for sale (if the edition is not exhausted) at the Literature Department of the Woman's American Baptist Missionary Society, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.; at the Methodist Woman's Missionary Society, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York; also at the Literature Department of the Presbyterian Woman's Home Missionary Society, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York; and also (probably) at Church Mission House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.

As long as the edition which is a small one lasts, the Educational Report of Alaska is sent from this Bureau free upon application.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.R.C.

Feb. 23, 1906.

Mr. Henry Van Pelt,
Rooms 12 - 13, Commercial Block,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Van Pelt:

It affords me great pleasure to be able to send you my personal check of one hundred dollars ($100.) for the use of the College.

I expect to have President Stevenson to dine with me this evening.

I also send you a rough draft of a codicil which I am proposing to add to my will. I want to leave the College $25,000. but can not pay it at my death as my wife and daughters will need the income derived from it. I do not leave it for them to put in their wills to be paid to the College. I am not sure that I have found the best way of doing it. If you can think of any better way, please send me your suggestions; if not and it meets with your approval, please place my rough draft in proper phraseology and return it to me tq be incorporated in a revision of my will. I thought by leaving the amount in trust with a Loan & Trust Company, it would be less liable to be lost through bad investments, than if left with the family.

Please weigh the matter carefully and let me have your advice.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

Feb. 23, 1906.

Hon. Albert J. Beveridge,
U. S. Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

I find that the House in the final passage of joint resolution (H.J.Res. 97) authorizing assignment of pay of teachers in Alaska, left out the following words: "and other employees of the Education Office", which makes the clause read "to reimburse school teachers in Alaska for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties and paid from their personal funds".

If the resolution has not already passed the Senate, I thought that perhaps your Committee would like to thus conform it to the action taken by the House, as the House action is in line with the objections of Senator Frazier of Tenn.

If not too late, kindly have your clerk look up the official action of the House.

Very respectfully
your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

E.M.

February 24, 1906

Dr. W. T. Harris,

Commissioner of Education.

Sir:

The people of Alaska who have sent their children to the Government Indian School at Carlisle, Pa., expect me to keep a constant super vision of their children while away from home. A sad case has been reported to me which, if it meets with your approval, I desire to transmit through the Honorable The Secretary of the Interior to the Honorable The Secretary of War for investigation and such action as the circumstances may require.

It appears that in March 1905 Captain Hall, U.S.A., commanding the Fifth Cavalry at Fort Duchesne, Utah, while visiting the Government school at Carliels, Pa., asked permission to take one of the girls, in training, home with him as a servant in his family. A Miss Maggie Mandregan (an educated christian girl) an Aleut orphan from the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, was selected. After working in his family for some cause not stated, she became a domestic in the family of Lieut. Dawson at Fort Duschene where she remained until January 1906. From some unknown cause she was dismissed or left of her own accord the employment with Lieut. Dawson.

As she had been taken from the Government school for a certain purpose, it would seem to have been the proper thing at the close of that service, for those responsible for her removal from school to have returned her again to the care of the institution which had her in charge while separated from her home and friends. This not having been done, it appears, that when she left Lieut. Dawson's home, she went to the Post hotel at Fort Duschene for shelter, working for her board and clothing. It seems that an enlisted soldier (a musician) at the Post took advantage of her friendless position and under the promise of marriage placed her in a delicate condition, and she is now destitute among strangers 2500 miles from the school at Carlisle, which should be her present protector, and several thousand miles from her friends in Alaska.

I feel sure that if the case is brought before the authorities of the War Department and the circumstances shall be found as represented, that they will be able to devise some way by which this ward of the Government shall be protected, possibly by marriage to the soldier or by return to the Carlisle school where friends will care her.

Very sincerely yours,

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

E.M.

February 24,1906

Mr. Charles S. Fee,
P. T. Manager, Southern Pacific Company,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Mr. Fee:

Please accept thanks for copies of "The Road of Thousand Wonders" just received. I know it will afford me great pleasure in the reading.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

E.M.

February 24, 1906.

The Knickerbocker Publishing Company,
Editorial Department,
150 Fifth Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

In response to your request for a "complete and accurate" biography of myself I now have the pleasure of sending you one prepared by several of my friends, with my assistance. It is longer than you call for, but you must bear in mind that a strenuous life for fifty years, like my own in the western section of the United States, can not be expressed "completely and accurately" in a thousand words. However, if you find it entirely too long for the National American Biography, you can return it to me with the statement of the maximum number of words that will be allowed, and I will endeavor to cut it down to meet requirements. But too close pruning is like presenting the skeleton of a person with the flesh removed,--- it loses interest to the general reader.

When set in type please send me two or three galley~~s~~ ~~or~~ proofs as I would like to go over it in the last revise.

General John Eaton, LL.D., whose biography you recently wrote for, has just died,--- one of the remarkable men of the last generation. In 1862 he turned the tide ofUnion defeats in the Army of the Tennessee and opened the way for the final triumph of the Union forces When President Grant came to Washington to serve his two terms of the

Presidency, General Eaton was his constant and most intimate councilor. He introduced the American system of schools in Japan, South Africa, Bulgaria, Egypt, Brazil, and the other South American Republics. During the former he received marked attention from the crowned heads of Europe. His family will prepare for you the biography you have asked for. Kindly let me know the latest limit of time that you may give them before it is necessary to send it to the printer.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Have I sent you the photo you asked for?

E.M. [illegible]

February 24, 1906.

Hon. Francis E. Leupp,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Commissioner:

The parents of the children from Alaska who are in the Government Indian schools at Chemwa and Carlisle hold me responsible for the welfare of their children while at school in the States. This is my warrant for presuming to write you concerning one of the pupils in connection with the Indian Training school at Carlisle.

It seems that in March 1905 Captain Hall, U.S.A., of the Fifth Cavalry, if I am rightly informed, acting Indian Agent at Fort Duschene Utah, on a visit to Carlisle asked and received permission to take Miss Maggie Mandregan, an orphan Aleut girl , a native of the Pribilof Islands, Bering Sea, --- an educated and self-respecting young woman,- home with him as a domestic in his family. For some cause it appears she did not remain with him long, but took a similar position in the family of Lieut. Dawson, U.S.A., at Fort Duschene. The combined service in the two families lasted about nine months, and it seems that in January 1906, either by the action of Lieut. Dawson or upon the initiative of the girl herself, she left the employment of Lieut. Dawson. As she was about 2500 miles from any one, that had official control of her, it seems to me that Captain Hall should have returned her to the Carlisle school, from which she had been taken. In place of doing so, she seems to have been allowed to go out homeless among strangers, 2500 miles from the school that had control of her, and many thousandsof miles from her Alaska friends.with no place for her to go for shelter save to the Post hotel,which I think any one would consider a very unsuitable place for a homeless girl away from friends While there it seems that an enlisted soldier (a musician) took advantage of the helplessness of the girl, and under promise of marriage placed her in a delicate condition.

If, upon investigation, these facts are found substantially true it seems to me that some Government Officer at Fort Duschene should be instructed to see that that man marries the girl; if that can not be brought about, that she should be returned to Carlisle at Government expense; and if it shall not be proper to take her into the Carlisle school family, friends of the school in that place can probably find a family that will give her a home and look after her until other arrangements can be made.

I will be very glad,if it is wished,to cooperate with Major Mercer in securing such a home.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

E.M.

February 26,1906

Major W. R. Mercer, U.S.A.,
Superintendent Indian Training School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Major:

I send you a copy of a letter which I have written Commissioner Leupp. It seems to me that Captain Hall has not treated you fairly. When he took the girl from Carlisle if her work did not suit him he ought to have returned her at once to your care. If she should yet be returned, if necessary let me know and I will help you to find a family that will shelter her and look after her during her trouble.

Have you fixed on a date yet for the commencement?

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

I send you under seperate Enclosure. The Chemawa American See Cut opposite page 4

COPY. for
Maj Mercer.

February 24, 1906

Hon. Francis E. Leupp,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Commissioner:

The parents of the children from Alaska who are in the Government Indian schools at Chemwa and Carlisle hold me responsible for the welfare of their children while at school in the States. This is my warrant for presuming to write you concerning one of the pupils in connection with the Indian Training School at Carlisle.

It seems that in March 1905 Captain Hall, U.S.A., of the Fifth Cavalry, if I am rightly informed, acting Indian Agent at Fort Duschene, Utah, on a visit to Carlisle asked and received permission to take Miss Maggie Mandregan, an orphan Aleut girl, a native of the Pribilof Islands, Bering Sea, --- an eucated and self-respecting young woman--- home with him as a domestic in his family. For some cause it appears she did not remain with him long, but took a similar position in the family of Lieut. Dawson, U.S.A., at Fort Duschene. The combined service in the two families lasted about nine months, and it seems that in January 1906, either by the action of Lieut. Dawson or upon the initiative of the girl herself, she left the employment of Lieut. Dawson. As she was about 2500 miles from any one, that had official control of her, it seems to me that Captain Hall should have returned her to the Carlisle school from which she had been taken.

In place of doing so, she seems to have been allowed to go out homeless among strangers, 2500 miles from the school that had control of her, and many thousands of miles from her Alaska friends, with no place for her to go for shelter save to the Post hotel, which I think any one would consider a very unsuitable place for a homeless girl away from friends. While there it appears that an enlisted soldier (a musician) took advantage of the helplessness of the girl, and under promise of marriage placed her in a delicate condition.

If, upon investigation, these facts are found substantially true it seems to me that some Government officer at Fort Duschene should be instructed to see that the man marries the girl; if that can not be brought about that she should be returned to Carlisle at Government expense; and if it shall not be proper to take her into the Carlisle school family, friends of the school in that place can probably find a family that will give her a home and look after her until other arrangements can be made.

I will be very glad, if it is wished, to cooperate with Major Mercer in securing such a home.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Sheldon Jackson,

U.S.Gen'l Agt.,Education in Alaska.

E.M.

February 26,1906.

A. T. De La Mare Printing & Publishing Co.,
Corner of Rose & Duane Streets,
New York, N. Y.

Sirs:

Mr. Delos E. Finks, husband of Mrs. Finks for whom you published the Home Mission Monthly, refers me to you for information.

I am preparing a missionary book, [illegible] of early mission work in the Rocky Mountains, and wish to reproduce by half tone process photographs and a few old Deguerreotypes of the Missionaries. Can you recommend me to a reliable firm that does first class work at moderate prices? Also inform me whether the Deguerreotypes make good half tones?

Thanking you in advance for your information, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

E.M.

February 26,1906.

Mr. Henry V. Andrews,
Managing Editor"Country Calendar,"
New York City.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

I am interested in getting up a book concerning early missionary work and will have a number of photographs and old Deguerreotypes of early Missionaries to change into half tone plates for printing. Can you give me the name of a reliable firm that does good work at moderate cost? If so you will greatly oblige me.

Can you tell me whether the old-fashioned Degeurreotypes reproduce well by half-tone process?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 27,1906

Rev. J. McGaughey,
Cheriton, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

It gives me pleasure to hear from you again and revive pleasant memories of days long gone.

It gives me great pleasure to say a word of approval for you work. As you understand just what you want to accomplish by my approval I wish you had written out a form which I could have copied and signed. If what I send you is not just what you want return it to me with a form prepared by yourself.

I hope you are in good health; I was reading one of your old letters from New Mexico only a few days ago.

If your wife is still living remember me very kindly to her and also any members of your family.

Your brother in Christ,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

February 27, 1906.

To Whom it may concern:

It affords me very great pleasure to introduce to you and testify to the worth of the Reverend Johnston McGaughey. I knew him years ago most intimately in his work in New Mexico, and gladly testify as to its efficiency and value. He possessed a true missionary spirit and laid foundations in that new section upon which others have since built and which churches are still flourishing.

Sheldon Jackson

1463
S.J.

February 27,1906

Mrs. John Gyer,
Richfield Springs, New York.

Madam:

Yours of February 12th calling for a Map of Alaska and for information concerning Alaska is received. It affords me great pleasure to send a copy of the last printed report on Education in Alaska.

The Map you call for is out of print but I send you a circular of a larger map which also contains the location of all the mission stations of the different churches in Alaska.

Enclosed find the ten cents sent for the map.

Very respectfully,
Sheldon Jackson

Enclosures.

1548
S.J.

February 27,1906.

Rev. Edward H. Rudd, S.T.D.
Fort Madison, Iowa.

Sir:

The Map that you call for is out of print and I return you the ten cents enclosed for the same.

I also send you a circular where you can find a better map which contains all the leading Episcopal Stations in Alaska. I am not sure but that your mission board, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York City, has these maps for sale. If their supply has given out then you will find some maps at the Presbyterian mission rooms, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. All the leading denominations purchased a supply of the same map.

It gives me pleasure to send you the latest printed Report of the Bureau of Education on Education in Alaska.

Very respectfully yours,
Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

1431
S.J.

February 27,1906.

Rev. Walter E. Cook,

Trumansburg, New York.

Reverend and dear Sir:

Yours of February 11th calling for a Map of Alaska, is received. I regret to say that the map you ask for is out of print.

I think possibly you can get one by applying to the Episcopal Board of Missions, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York City. If their supply is exhausted I know you can get one at the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. All the several denominational boards procured supplies of this samemap which has the location of all the mission stations of the several churches.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

1713
S.J.

February 27,1906.

Mr. H. C. Olin,
Treasurer Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Olin:

Please accept thanks for your statistics of February 21th, with regard to the cost of mission work at Point Barrow and St.Lawrenc Island.

I think Mr. Churchill must have left the city as we have had no further inquiries for two weeks past. We know nothing of what was in his report except what we surmise from the inquiries which have been made.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

12437 L E.C.

Feb. 27, 1906.

Mrs. F. F. Elwell,
14 Pelham Terrace,
Arlington, Mass.

Madam:

I find your letter without date asking for a map of Alaska and Reports.

It gives me pleasure to send you the last printed Report on Education. The map that you ask for is out of print. The enclosed circular, however, will enable you to get a larger map containing the location of all the mission stations of all the churches.

I do not find the ten cents which you report to have sent, possibly you may have overlooked it in sending your letter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosure

12404 L.E.C.

Feb. 27, 1906.

Mrs. R. R. Coudy,
Anoka P. O.,
Minnesota.

Madam:

Yours requesting a map of Alaska is received. The map that you call for is out of print but I enclose you a circular which will inform you how to get a larger and better one than the one you applied for, which also contains the location of all the mission stations in Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

1256
S.J.

February 27,1906.

Miss E. C. Henderson,
Leesburg, Virginia.

Madam:

In response to your request it gives me pleasure to send you the last printed copy of the Educational Report of Alaska, and the Commissioner's Annual Statement.

I also send you leaflets published by different missionary societies that will give much more information than this office possesses.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

1268

February 27,1906.

Mr. C. J. Morrow,
436 Clinton Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

Sir:

Yours of February 6th inquiring for pamphlets, etc., and enclosing ten cents for a map of Alaska, is received.

The map that you request is out of print but a better map can possibly be had at your Mission headquarters, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York. If the Episcopal Society do not have the map then you can write to the literature department of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. All the different denominations secured some months ago supplies of the same map which has the location of all the missions of the several denominations in Alaska.

If you do not find it at the Presbyterian Rooms then try the Baptist, or the Methodist.

I return you the ten cents enclosed for the map.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

837 L.E.C.

Feb. 27, 1906.

Mr. M. Healy Wolfe,
College, Parkville,
Missouri.

My dear Son:

Yours of January 20, concerning Mr. Dick Crainie, is received. I find that your estimate of him is very similar to my own.

The family are all well. It seems year after year that my work increases to such and extent that I am unable to write to my friends or even family.

We are always glad to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 28, 1906

Mr. George F. Barnes,
Rockford, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 27th concerning schools in Alaska is received. I send you the last printed report on Education in Alaska, under separate enclosure.

We have three different school systems in Alaska, the cities such as Nome, Fairbanks, Juneau, each have a school system of their own, supported by a license fund and taxation. The unincorporated villages where there are white children, have a school system of which the Governor of the District is ex officio superintendent; they are exclusively for white children and are supported by license money. The third is the system which is under the direction of this office and is exclusively for native children. The schools are mostly of a primary grade, and unless you have a strong missionary spirit will not be attractive to you as a teacher. Indeed in 25 years experience as superintendent of the Government schools to the natives in Alaska I do not remember to have found a single teacher that went to Alaska simply for the salary, or that had not a missionary spirit who was ready to take a second year. We have kept teacher of a missionary spirit some of them 15 or 16 years or longer. Our teachers among the native people are required to do duty not only in the school room but outside of the school room in the native huts, trying to do what they can to lift the whole population upward towards our civilization.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

1401
S.J.

February 28, 1906

Mr. H. H. Hicks,
Seward, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 27th informing me of sending Jasberg a money order for Thirty Dollars, is received. Yesterday we received a notification from the North Alaska Salmon Company enclosing a bill for various services for providing Redmyer with provisions, including the rent of the boat.

The money will be paid direct to the North Alaska Salmon Co. and they write me that they will pay the $30.00 to you, upon receipt of the money from the Government, consequently we hope that in due time you will receive your pay. If not, please keep us informed.

The restrictions and limitations necessarily thrown around Government expenses are such that oftentimes it is troublesome to pay even just bills.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 28, 1906.

Rev. S. Hall Young, D. D.,
Fairbanks, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

I send you the Postoffice reply to my application, at your request, for the appointment of Miss Thompson as Postmaster at Fairbanks.

I will be very glad at any time to hear of the progress of the church work in your thriving young city.

Remember me very kindly to Mrs. Young, in which my family would join me if they knew of my writing.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

February 28, 1906.

Mrs. Matilda Paul Tamaree,
Wrangell, Alaska.

Dear Mrs. Tamaree:

Your welcome letter of February 17th is received. I am very glad to hear that Louis is about to graduate from Carlisle. I expect to be present at his graduation. You need not worry about the money to get him home. I am making no pledge, but I ~~hope~~ will try to get an appropriation from Congress to pay the return expenses to Alaska of such of the Carlisle students as have finished their education. I will not get the money as sson as he graduates, but he can remain in the school after graduation until we get the money in the summer, or he can go out to work in the neighborhood of Carlisle until Congress takes action.

I am glad to hear that Will has entered Whitworth College preparatory to the ministry. I occasionally hear from Kendall.

Remember me to all the old friends at Wrangell.

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 28, 1906

Mrs. Eugene S. Willard,
3620 Forest Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Willard:

Your welcome letter of February 21st is received --- glad to hear from Fritz. He is certainly showing a good deal of grit to remain in the Fur Trade in the Arctic. He ought to make a large amount of money to repay the expenditure of nervous energy and physical vigor.

I am glad you are re-writing "Life in Alaska" which will be a standard book for all coming time of the early history of mission work in southeast Alaska.

The license fund of Alaska is simply another word for taxes in Alaska. Several years ago Congress passed a law licensing merchants, boot-blacks, jewellers, banks, saloons, steamship companies, salmon canneries, reduction works, and all forms of business. 25 per cent of the above licenses went for the support of schools in incorporated towns and 50 per cent of the license money outside of incorporated towns went for the support of schools under this Bureau. Last year Congress amended the law and took away the 50 per cent from the school under this Bureau and gave 25 per cent to white schools in Alaska with the Governor as ex officio superintendent . The native schools of Alaska are now as of old supported by an annual appropriation from Congress, which is utterly inadequate for the work, now to be done, consequently whoever informed you about the schools being supported by the saloons were misled by the word license. The saloons of course contributed under the name of license in Alaska just as they do throug the whole United States under the name of taxes; only it was a small proportion of the license fund that they contributed the heavy contributors being the steamship companies, canneries and reduction works.

Kind regards to Eugene and Muriel.

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

391

756

February 28,1906.

Mr. Dick Craine,
C/o New England Fist and Game Association,
Room 14 Pierce Building, Copley Square,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Craine:

I send you under separate enclosure, the last Reindeer Report, also the Educational Report and the Commissioner's Annual Statement; also circulars of Alaska literature which I hope may be of some service to you.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

451

February 28, 1906

Mrs. H. L. Prince,
Corresponding Secretary ,
North Towanda, Bradford County,
Pennsulvania.

Madam:

Yours with reference to a box of literature for Alaska is received. I know of no way by which you can send it to Alaska free. In the past we have occasionally said to the Missionary Societies that if they would send standard magazines to this office, that this office would send them free to places in Alaska; but we are doing less and less of that each year and probably we will discontinue the custom after a little.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 28, 1906

Mr. D. B. Martin,
General Office B. & O. R.R.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Kindly renew my Clergyman's permit for the present year and accept thanks for the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

February 28, 1906.

Mr. William A. Kjellmann,
116 West Randolph Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Friend:

Yours of the 21st is received with regard to Lieut. Jarvis. You will be glad to know that he has already been offered the position of Governor by the President, but up to the present no news has been received by the public whether he is willing to accept the position. He is receiving a much larger salary as Manager for the Canning Syndicate than he would receive as Governor.

If you know any of the U. S. Senators or Members of the House of Representatives you can help Alaska by writing and urging them to make a liberal appropriation both for schools among the natives and for the reindeer. Last year Congress nearly crippled both enterprises by the inadequate sum which it appropriated.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 28, 1906

Mrs. Jessie Wright Whitcomb,
1921 West Sixth Street,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mrs. Whitcomb:

Yours of February 8th together with photograph of your Mother, and also photographs of your lovely children, were safely received. I will take the utmost care of your Mother's photograph, especially, and see that it is returned to you in due time. I think it an excellent likeness and am very glad of the chance to perpetuate it in book form.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.W.C.

Feb. 28, 1906.

Hon. W. S. Shallenberger,
Second Assistant Postmaster General,
P. O. Department,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Mr. William T. Lopp, who was the successful bidder on Post Office routes, Alaska, #78128 and #78130, claims that he has received no official notification of the acceptance of his bid.

I presume that he failed to notify your Office that he was not at his headquarters at Kotzebue this winter, but is visiting in Seattle, Wash. His present Post Office address is, #4116 Eleventh Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash.

As it will take from four to five months to get his papers back from Kotzebue, permit me to suggest that you send him another set of papers at the above address in Seattle.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Washington, D. C.,
March 1, 1906.

Mr. Geo. S. Robbins,
Secretary Greene Consolidated Copper Company,
24 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Sir:

On February 16, 1906, in accordance with your Circular of February 10, 1906, I mailed you for 36 shares of rights for
myself at 12-1/2 = $450.00
and for 22 rights for my wife Mary Voorhees Jackson
assigned to me ---------------------------------- 275.00
$725.00

I now enclose you the second installment on the
above rights -- $725.00

On February 16th (it being the 1st day I had seen the Circular of February 10th) I read hastily "No subscription will be received for fractional shares" and failed to read the balance of the paragraph, and therefore sent no money for the two rights to which my wife and I are entitled, as we learned afterwards, for "the fractional parts of a full share". I had 241 full shares of which 15 % gives 36 15/100 of a full share for which I now send you $25 for a full share right on the 15/100.

My wife had 150 full shares which entitles her to 22 shares and one additional share on the 50/100 of a full share and I now enclose you $25 for that share, which are included in enclosed check No. 52225 of The Washington Loan and Trust Co. to the Chase National Bank New York for seven hundred and seventy-five dollars payable to the order of Sheldon Jackson and made payable by Sheldon Jackson to the order of Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
The Concord
Washington
D.C.

Enclosure.

1938

L.E.C.

March 1, 1906.

Right Rev. W. N. McVickar, LL.D.,
Bishop's House,
Providence, R. I.

Sir:

Yours of February 27, applying for map of Alaska, 28 X 25 inches in size is received.

The map you wish is out of print. I send you our latest printed Educational and Reindeer Report, 1903, and the Commissioner's Annual Statement for 1905. Also circular of information from the Woman's Societies of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist Churches, assuming that you have the literature of the Church Mission House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Some months ago the Mission Boards of all the leading denominations at work in Alaska purchased from a private Publishing House a number of copies of the map of Alaska prepared by this Office, containing the location of nearly all the mission stations in Alaska. If the supply of your own D. & F. M. Board is exhausted, I think you can secure a copy without doubt by writing to the Literature Department of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. I ~~think~~ see by the circular enclosed you in this letter, that their charge is fifteen cents, I do not know what the other Societies charge for the same map.

As this Office is not allowed to take pay for their publications I return you the enclosed ten cents.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

March 2, 1906.

Mr. Thos. Kane,
64 Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Kane:

Yours of the 23, is received and I send you a draft on New York for $3,325., which I understand according to your letter of February 23, will pay for $3,500. worth of The Winona Electric Light and Water Co. Bonds. If my figures are not correct please notify me.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson
The Concord
Washington
D.C.

Enclosure

402

L.E.C.

March 3, 1906.

Mr. D. W. Martin,
Manager Passenger Traffic,
General Office, B. & O.R.R.,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

On February 28, I returned my Clergyman's permit over the B.& O. road for 1905, with the request that you continue your favor of many years standing and mail me permit for 1906.

As Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions having in charge the supervision of their missions in Alaska, with headquarters at Washington, I have often occasion to give mission addresses to churches and ecclesiastical bodies in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and New York. I have been an ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church for forty-eight years.

One of your clerks in mailing, probably enclosed my permit to some one else. At least he enclosed a letter and circular to Rev. C. W. Warlick in the envelope addressed to me, which letter and envelope I enclose to you.

Trusting if my permit has thus gone astray, that you will kindly have it looked up and mailed to me, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

L.E.C.

March 3, 1906.

Mr. Robert S. Lanier,
"Country Calendar,"
13 Astor Place,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for your letter and information of March 1st, 1906, concerning Artistic Illustrations.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 3, 1906.

Dr. E. O. Campbell,
Gambell, St. Lawrence Island,
Alaska.

Dear Dr. Campbell:

Mr. Foster has notified me that the whaler"Wm. Bayliss" will leave San Francisco, March 10th, and will probably be the first ship to reach the Island. I take the occasion to send you greetings and trust that the year has been one of God's mercies to you and to the people of your flock. One of the compensations of being in a hard and isolated field is the sympathy that finds expression in the prayer of many of God's people that He will make up to you and your wife, the loss of Christian fellowship, by the fuller consciousness of his own nearness to you both.

Understanding that you greatly desire to come out this fall for a years rest, I have already written to Mr. and Mrs. Kilbuck at Wainwright, Alaska, to come down in the fall and take charge at St. Lawrence Island during your absence. I will also apply to the Secretary of the Treasury for permission for the Revenue Cutter to take you either to Nome, where you can get transportation to the States, or bring you down with the cutter to Seattle as the case may be. I will also ask for permission for the Captain of the cutter to bring Mr. and Mrs. Kilbuck from their place to St. Lawrence Island.

The schooner "Laura Madsen" after landing supplies at Point Barrow was wrecked in the ice. Mr. Scott, of whom I have for the past two years been writing you, wrote me last summer that circumstances had so shaped themselves, that he and his wife could go to St. Lawrence Island. He was appointed your assistant, made all the arrangements to go, I think even purchased his ticket overland across the continent. His father came down from Montreal to Boston to see him off and the night before starting, his wife's fears were so great that at the last moment he was compelled to abandon the project and telegraphed me accordingly. Apparently for some wise reason God has willed otherwise. With our little knowledge it seemed the best thing that could be done to send him to your help.

While in the States next winter perhaps you can look up a suitable assistant for yourself.

The probabilities are that this Office will withdraw the Finn herders from St. Lawrence Island this coming season, as it is absolutely necessary to cut down the expenses of that station. If your apprentice boys are worth anything they ought to by this time be able to take care of the herd without any expense to the Government. It has even been proposed to remove the reindeer from the Island. I do not think, however, that this extreme measure will be taken, unless the Government finds later, that the herd can not be cared for by the apprentices, without expense to the Government. This is no reflection upon your management. We all feel that you have done the very best you could under the circumstances, but the disposition of Congress is to make the Reindeer enterprise take care of itself, without additional money from the Treasury, so we will have to do without much money.

On the mainland all the herds, with the exception perhaps of Point Barrow, will in the course of a year or two be in charge of the mission societies, and of the herders, and all the expense the Government will be to will be the maintenance of two or three superintendents or supervising agents. The support of the apprentices will be taken up by the missionary societies.

See pg 409

I will send the checks to the Finns by the Revenue Cutter. Sotka has been transferred from the reindeer account to the school account. This necessitates the returning to him all his signed vouchers, and a new set to be signed by him. Please have him sign them and upon the first opportunity return them to this Office.

I also send for the present year, new agreements for both Sotka and Lahti, extending to June 30th 1906. If they shall be detained a couple of months longer before being able to leave the Island, the Government will pay their salary for the months in which they are detained. You will understand that the Government is under no obligations to pay the return expenses of the Finns to their homes.

I presume that the Revenue Cutter would take them to Nome, simply charging them board, where they could get second class accomodations to Seattle. I presume, however, a cheaper way for them will be to take Foster's schooner on its way south from the Arctic, as they will probably get cheaper rates from the schooner than from one of the steamers.

I send you some medical magazines and reading matter by the "Bayliss".

The war between Japan and Russia closed with the complete triumph of Japan who has control of Manchuria and half of the island of Saghalian. The Russian fleet in the Pacific was completely destroyed by the Japanese. The Japanese have become the wonder and admiration of the world for their military and naval efficiency.

The Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches of the United States, will unite in one body, consequently the General Assemblies of this spring, will be the last separate assemblies of the two churches. In the spring of 1907, they will meet as one assembly.

There is much revival work under way this winter throughout the United States.

The reindeer herd that was started for Copper Center in 1904, failed to get there but has now been located at Lake Iliamna. The herd that was sent to Bettles was found too expensive at that place and has been removed to Tanana in the Yukon River valley where the

Episcopal Church will relieve the Government of the expense of its care.

In the last two years the Government has erected twenty-five good school buildings in Alaska. We have, however, fewer schools now than we have had for several years past. The Government having reduced the School Fund from $145,000 down to $50,000. If you know any Congressmen it will be helpful if you will write them, and try and interest them in the appropriation for schools and for the reindeer in Alaska.

It is very doubtful if either Mr. Hamilton or myself comes to Alaska this summer. Mr. Churchill's report was very unfavorable to St. Lawrence Island, and has given us a great deal of trouble although no copy of the report has ever been submitted to the Commissioner of Education. We only judge of some things by the questions that have been officially asked the Bureau in the way of explanation. You need not worry, however, over the report. Such things as they have inquired about, we have answered fully and shown the other side. So far as I can see, his report has fallen flat. We are hearing nothing further about it.

Mr. Hamilton unites with me in kind remembrances to Mrs. Campbell and yourself.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Also Page 409

P.S.

Mr Sotha in his new position under the School fund is expected to place Special emphasis on the teaching of English Speaking at the herd by the apprentices.

Washington D.C.
March 5th 1906

Received from Mr Wurdeman's Bible Class New York Avenue Church the sum of Twenty five dollars being the Contribution of the Class from July 1st to Dec 31st 1905 towards the support of M. Healy Wolfe (Eskimo) at Park College Parkville. Mo.

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

March 7, 1906.

Mr. L. C. Aldrich,
Biog. Ed. c/o Lewis Publishing Co.,
256 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Aldrich:

Permit me to apologize for the long delay in returning the MSS.

Your letter of February 23, enclosing the same was probably delivered at my house on the 24th. The delivery man gave it to the servant who placed it upon my table in the midst of a bundle of papers and it was only yesterday, in searching for another paper that I found the unopened envelope. Since finding it I have used all diligence, both early and late and now return the Mss to you.

Kindly send me two galley proofs when set in type.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 8, 1906.

Mr. L. C. Aldrich,
C/o Lewis Publishing Company,
265 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Aldrich:

Yesterday I returned you the MSS. by mail. I have forgotten whether I sent you the photo which you asked for; kindly have a clerk look the matter up, and if you have none, let me know and I will send one.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

(Prayer of Dr. Archibald Alexander, of Princeton Theo. Seminary)

"Oh, most merciful God, cast me not off in the time of old age; forsake me not if my strength faileth. May my hoary head be found in righteousness. preserve my mind from dotage and imbecility, and my body from protracted disease and excruciating pain. Deliver me from despondency in my declining years, and enable me to bear with patience whatever may be thy holy will. I humbly ask that my reason may be continued to the last; and that I may be comforted and supported that I may leave my testimony in favor of the reality of religion, and of thy faithfulness in fulfilling thy gracious promises. And when my spirit leaves this clay tenement, Lord Jesus, receive it. Send some of the blessed angels to convey my inexperienced soul to the mansions which thy love has prepared, and, oh, may I have an abundant entrance ministered unto me into the kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ."

L.E.C.

March 9, 1906.

Mr. A. L. Hamilton,
Photographer, 675 Colman Building,
811 First Avenue,
Seattle, Washington.

Sir:

Yours of February 28, also the one dozen photos, are received. Enclosed fine pay for the same. Please receipt bill and return to me at "The Concord", Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

March 9, 1906.

Herald & Presbyter,
422 Elm Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed please find fifteen cents for which kindly mail me at "The Concord" Washington, D.D., a package of the H. & P. for February 21. I want the article on Gen. Eaton.

Thanking you for publishing it, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

2096 L.E.C.

March 9, 1906.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
Guston, Ky.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

Yours of February 28, is received. I have not yet had time to go again to the P. O. Department to procure an answer to your last questions about your property becoming responsible to the P. O. Department or Bonding Company. Hope to do soon.

Kindly send a plan of such a building as you think would be suitable for a small school and reindeer station at Icy Cape, in accordance with your suggestion. Also let me know the cost for the same; also let me know the cost of delivering a little lumber at Point Lay and other places where you want shelter huts. Give me the approximate cost of each hut, also a brief description of how you would build them.

The Commissioner will ask permission of the Secretary to bring you to Washington, with expenses paid from Kentucky to Washington and return to Kentucky; or the same amount of money that it would cost to return you to Guston will be allowed on your trip to Seattle, if you return direct.

Duplicate papers connected with the P. O. route have been sent you to Seattle, the former ones having been sent to Kotzebue.

I regret to say that while if the Secretary permits this Office to pay your traveling expenses to Washington from Kentucky, that it will be unable to allow you any salary for the time engaged, the fund being so low that, that which I have intimated to you in previous letters has come to pass, to wit: that yesterday the Commissioner ordered the closing of all schools under this Office in southeast Alaska, to take effect May 1st. This, however, only affects matters until June 30th, after that we hope to have a somewhat larger appropriation and be able to again start our work in the usual manner.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agent, Education for Alaska.

March 12, 1906.

Mr. W. N. McCandlish,
194 South 12th Street,
Salem, Oregon.

My dear Brother:

Yours of February 21st is received and it gives me great pleasure to hear from you again. I have not forgotten your dear father, nor the kindness you did me on the Pullman Sleeper on the U.P.R.R. many years ago.

I am very glad the Lord has led you into evangelical work and prospered you in it. After all in the next world our great satisfaction and pleasantest memories of this world will not be the wealth that we may or may not have accumulated, nor the comforts with which we have surrounded ourselves, but it will be in the number of souls that we have been permitted to be instrumental is leading into the Kingdom.

I send you, under a separate enclosure, a little description of the growth of the work in Alaska.

With kind regards to your wife, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 12, 1906.

President Lowell M. McAfee,
Parkville, Missouri.

Dear Dr. McAfee:

I thank you very much for yours of March 8th and the good account you give of Healy. I agree with you that we have to use praise very sparingly on the native children being educated.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

420

March 12, 1906.

Mr. Frank Chapin Bray,
5711 Kimbark Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Bray:

Yours of March 2nd is received and it gives me pleasure to send you a photograph and a short sketch of life and published writings.

I have no idea how long a description you wanted; if you find the enclosed description too long to use, please remail it to me. If you wish a very short and concentrated article I would suggest that you take the one in "Who's Who in America", Vol. 4, 1906 to 1908.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

March 12, 1906.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
Guston, Kentucky.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

I return you the letter which you mailed to Captain M. F. West with regard to freight rates. You have evidently made a mistake in the direction of your letter, as it has come back to this office from the Dead Letter Office. The chief of the Correspondence Division notified me that it was illegal for our employes to use the penalty envelopes in their general correspondence, even concerning the Alaska work; that the only legitimate use of these envelopes to a person situated like yourself is to use them in your correspondence direct with the Bureau of Education.

The request has gone over this morning to the Secretary of the Interiorfor permission to pay your travelling expenses to Washington from Kentucky or Indiana. As soon as we hear from it we will let you know.

Please send us the plan which you propose for the Icy Cape building and school.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

March 12, 1906.

Captain W. G. Ross,
Chief Revenue Cutter Division,
Treasury Department.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Hamilton joins me in congratulations to you for your permanent appointment at the Head of the Revenue Cutter Service. I hope you may live many years to fill the position.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

423

March 12, 1906.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,LL.D.,
Secretary Presbuterian Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

I send you copy of a letter recently forwarded to this office from Carlisle, pa. They cannot take the Cubans and I thought that possibly you might know of some school that would take them, or could find somebody who would take an interest in providing for them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Possibly you can find a place for him in one of your Cuban Schools

Enclosure.

2073.
Copy.

Chaparra, Cuba,
Feb. 14, 1906.

President of the Carlyle Indian School,
Carlyle, Penn.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to ask for some information. Are white Cuban children admitted to your school and if so , on what conditions?

If they are not admitted is there any other place where they would be? I have heard often of the carlyle school and have never wanted to send a child north so that I dont know how to go about it. I am the American teacher that the Chaparra Sugar Co. employ on their place here. Last summer I took in an orphan child because I was sorry for him. He was sick with the fever.that makes so much trouble in cane lands. Since last August he has had no return of that and now that he is well and happy he seems to me so promising a boy that I feel bound to do something for him. I have grown very fond of him and if it were possible I should like to keep him with me, but I can not He will be fourteen years old in June. He is very small but strong and well built and now with proper care he is growing. He is far abov the average of his class in intelligence. I dont know that I ought to say that either, for the middle class of Spaniards are no fools. He is industrious and has helped me as great deal about the house and yard. He is a good horseman and understands to a certain extent the care of cattle. He likes gardening. In September he could read well in Spanish but he knew almost nothing else. He has learned to write and do some arithmetic since then and he is learning rapidly to talk

English. I always teach the children to speak English before they read or write it, that is the little ones.

He has been very good about learning my ways. I have been pretty severe. He says "I like your way best. I didn't understand at first but now I do. Your house is clean and we are cofortable." Lst night he looked up quietly as we sat at supper and said "Mrs. Webster I see now what you mean about its being wrong to lie."

He wants a place to work his way in America and I have wondered for a long time just what to do about him. I could hardly rest having him in a private family. But you teachers understand these little foreigners. This boy,s name is Bernardo Diaz.

There is another here named Manuel Gonzales. He is about fourteen years old. I have seen him only two or three times for he is always at work. A boy friend of his told me about him and I went to a rural guard and found that the story is true. Mauel's mother died years ago and his father who drinks and gambles took no care of the boy. He grew up in the street anywhere, anyhow. He has a good face one that you would notice anywhere. A few months ago Manuel was washing dishes in a restaurant. The man gave him food and a little money. Out of this he paid two dollars and a half a month at a little night school and went when he could, trying to learn to read. His father established a gambling hole in a wretched place near here and told the boy to go abd oversee it.

The boy said "No, Father, you have left me to suffer all the years and now that I can work you want me in your gambling I am not a gambler nor a drunkard and I am not going." In the dispute that followed a lot of men took Manuel's part and took him to the judge at

Puerto Pedre. The judge told the father to let the boy alone.

Manuel is working in the laboratory now I think. Our harvest has begun you know. He has no idea of my plans but he has said that if only some one would take him north and teach him he would do any work to pay for it.

For both these boys I am quite sure of being able to secure the money for the journey and the necessary outfit. What is needed in the way of clothes? I myself could go to New York with them next July.

Hoping to hear from you soon and thanking you in advance for the favor, I am

Very sincerely yours,
(signed) Margaret H. Webster.

The Concord
Washington D.C.
March 13th 1906

Mr Thomas Kane
64 Wabash Ave. Chicago Ill

Dear Mr Kane

Yours of the 8th is received In reply permit me to say that you Can send me a note for $3000, and ~~hold~~ reserve a note for $500. I expect some ~~Salary~~ to ~~Come in~~ receive some salary in a few days & will then forward you the additional $175 which your letter calls for

Sincerely yours
Sheldon Jackson

2356.
S.J.

March 13, 1906.

Hon. Edgar D. Crumpacker, M. C.,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Your letter of March 7th to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been transmitted to the Bureau of Education and sent to my desk for reply.

I take pleasure in mailing to you, under separate enclosure, such documents on the subject of the Alaska natives as I can lay my hands upon. If you desire it, it will afford me great pleasure to call at The Dewey any evening or hour that will suit your convenience. I can give you more in a few minutes verbally than you can get in several hours of reading concerning the status in Alaska.

The disabilities under which the natives of Alaska labor are beginning to attract attention in many portions of the United States. It is another chapter in Mrs. Jackson's "Century of Dishonor". I have a case now before me of an educated Alaskan who is a jeweller at Sitka with an income from his store of over $2,000 a year. He has been a ruling elder for many years in a Presbyterian Church at Sitka. He lives in a modern frame house with water pipes from the water works, and all the modern improvements that the Governor of Alaska has, (who resides at the same place). He has an educated wife and bright children; these children are denied admission to the public school because they are of native blood. They are more cleanly, dress better and are better behaved than the majority of the pupils of Russian blood who compose the majority of the school.

This is a sample of the liberality of our American civilization on the frontier.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

March 13, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

What are the dates for the Commencement of the Theological Department? I have lost track of them.

I enclose you an extract from a letter showing that Mrs. Andrews of Portland, Oregon, will soon write you, if she has not already done so.

Dr. Norcross's daughters are now with us for a short visit. Regards to Mrs. Stewart.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

Miss Elizabeth Norcross of Carlisle, Pa.,who is teaching in Portland, Oregon, thus writes to her mother, February 25, 1906:

"Last night I took dinner at the Ladd's and enjoyed every minute there. Mrs. Andrews had spent all morning writing out what she could remember of her early experiences with Uncle Sheldon. She said a man in Lincoln University was going to write his life."

MEMORANDUM

Ancestry of Sheldon Jackson.

The Honorable Samuel Jackson, paternal grandfather of Sheldon Jackson, was born in England, November 8, 1755, and removed from Manchester, England, to the United States about 1790, settling in the township of Florida, Montgomery County, New York, where he married Louisa Heyer, February 25, 1797, and where he died April 12, 1845. Forming a partnership with David Cady, he became a successful merchant a wealthy capitalist and a large land owner. He filled acceptably various town offices, was a member of the 29th (1806), 40th (1816), 41" (1818), 42nd (1819), and 48th (1825), sessions of the New York State Legislature. He was a presidential elector and also a committee man for Montgomery County at the inaugural celebration of the completion and opening of the Erie Canal. He was an officer during the War of 1812, and the close of the War found him Lieutenant Colonel of the Battalions of New York State Infantry, from the townships of Florida and Duanesburg, Montgomery County. On March 27, 1819, he was appointed by Governor De Witt Clinton, Colonel of the 188th Regiment of New York State Infantry.

He introduced the first locust trees and the first piano into the township of Florida and his wife was famous for the largest and finest flower garden in that region of country.

The Honorable Alexander Sheldon, M. D., maternal grandfather of Mr. Sheldon Jackson, was a lineal descendant of Isaac Sheldon, who was one of the first settlers of Dorchester (Boston) Massachusetts, about 1630.

Dr. Alexander Sheldon was born in Sheffield, Connecticut, October 23d, 1766, and was graduated at Yale College in 1737. Upon leaving college he emigrated from Connecticut into New York, travelling on horseback and settling on a farm in the township of Charleston, Montgomery County.

Taking an active interest in politics, he was elected a member of the New York State Legislature for the 24th Session (1800,1801), 25th (1802), 26th (1803), 27th (1804), 28th (1804-5), 29th (1806), 30" (1807), 31st (1808) and 35th (1812). He was elected Speaker of the Assembly for the 27th, 28th, 29th, 31st and 35th Sessions, being the last Speaker to wear the Cocked Hat as a badge of Office.

He was a Regent of the New York University from February 11, 1808 to April 1817. County Judge of Montgomery County, New York, from March 3, 1815, to February 9th, 1819. Delegate from Montgomery County to the Convention of 1821, for the revision of the New York State Constitution, and Chairman of the Committee on Executive Departments.

While in politics he seems to have studied medicine, as it is recorded that he graduated at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1812. Until his death (September 10, 1836), he was a successful physician in the townships of Charleston Glen and Root Montgomery County, New York.

Mr. Samuel Clinton Jackson, father of Mr. Sheldon Jackson, was born in the town of Florida, Montgomery County, New York, June 17, 1807.

He was educated at the Rensslaer Polytechnical Institute, Troy, New York, where he gave special attention to engineering, mineralogy and botany. During his after life he was a local authority in botany Graduating in the Class of 1827, he commenced life at Minaville, Montgomery County, New York, and afterwards at Esperance, Schoharie County New York. as a merchant.

On December 19, 1832, he was married to Delia Sheldon, daughter of the Honorable Alexander Sheldon.

While at Esperance Mr. S. C. Jackson united with the Presbyteria Church, May 27, 1838, and on June 26, 1839, he was unanimously elected Ruling Elder, an office which he held at Esperance, N. Y., and at Galesburg, Illinois, for nearly half a century.

Finding merchandizing too confining for his health, about the year 1840, he retired from the store and took charge of the homestead farm in the township of Florida, New York.

In 1858, the family removed to Galesburg, Illinois, and in 1886 Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jackson removed to Carlisle, near their only daughter, wife of Reverend George Norcross, D. D.

After uniting with the Church in 1838, Mr. S. C. Jackson became a leader in Church matters, attending regularly the semi-annual meetings of the Albany Presbytery and frequently representing his Presbytery at the General Assembly.

He fell asleep at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, January 22d, 1887, at the good ripe age of eighty years.

Delia (Sheldon) Jackson, the Mother, was born in Charleston, Montgomery County, New York, August 1, 1813, and died at Carlisle, June 13, 1889. Attractive in her personal appearance, devoted to her family and friends, sympathetic with the needy and consecrated in her life, she greatly endeared herself to a large circle of friends.

2401

L.B.C.

March 14, 1906.

Mrs. Stewart Worden,
Palatka, Florida.

Madam:

Yours of the 11th asking for leaflets, report and map is received The map that you ask for is out of print, you can, however, secure a larger and better one, having all the mission stations on it, by writing to New York.

I enclose you a couple of Alaska Reports from this Office and return the enclosed ten cents.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosure

L.E.C.

March 15, 1906.

Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co.,
372 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Yours of February 5th containing account of sales and royalty of 15 cents is received with thanks.

The two damaged copies which seem to be on hand I think I will purchase myself when I come to New York in a few weeks.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 15, 1906.

Mr. Henry W. Ruoff, M.A.D.C.L.,
Editor in Chief,
Biographical Directory, 510 12th St.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Yours of March 2, is received. I hope to send you within a few days a sketch of my life as you request.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

March 15, 1906.

Mr. Henry V. Van Pelt,
Commercial Block,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Van Pelt:

Much obliged for your letter and enclosure of March 9th, 1906.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

March 15, 1906.

Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D.,
Duluth, Minn.

Dear Friend:

Yours of March 7, is received and it will give me pleasure to do what I can to help make you Moderator of the next General Assembly.

Kind regards to your wife.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

March 15, 1906.

Miss Vasha M. Nakootkin,
816 35th Street,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Friend:

Yours of March 8, is received and I am delighted to find that you have fallen into such good hands as that of Mayor Wood and his wife.

I do not know personally Mrs. Wood but I know so good a man as Mr. Wood must necessarily have a corresponding good wife, and I hope that your efforts to please them will succeed.

I hope that you have not forgotten the religious instruction that you received at Carlisle and am pleased that you are having the advantages in the Young Women's Christian ~~Society.~~ Association The closer you can live and keep to your brother Jesus, the more useful and happy you will make your life.

If you will have Mayor Wood write to Prof. Edwin L. Chalcraft, Superintendent of Indian Training School, Chemawa, Oregon, I think he will take your brother into that school which is a good one, provided you can save enough from your earnings to pay traveling expenses, which I think will be very cheap if your brother is willing to travel in the steerage of the steamer or work his passage to Seattle as a waiter boy on the steamer. Perhaps Mr. Wood can interest some of the Steamship Companys , that run from Seattle to Alaska, to give him his passage to Seattle for work that he can do while on the steamer on its down passage.

I mail you a testament which I hope you will read daily.

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

March 13, 1906.

Rev. A. E. Karlson,

Unalakleet, Alaska.

My dear Mr. Karlson:

I have just written to you informing you that the requirements of the Treasury Department are such that it is impossible for us to allow you the 10% extra which you have added in at the end of each of your two bills for rations furnished to Mr. Johansen.

In all future bills you will charge a sufficient sum for each item to cover the 10% instead of putting the items at cost and then adding the 10% at the close of the bill. The $15.89 disallowed on the present bills of rations furnished Johansen, you can also distribute among future bills, as it is unjust to expect you to sell to the Government for less than cost.

We thought at first of returning the present bills to you to have this done, but as that would keep you out of your money probably until next August or September, we concluded you would prefer to have as much of the bill as you could get now, and then adjust the $15.89 still due you on some future bill.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.

March 16, 1906.

Hon. Augustus O. Bacon, U.S.S.,

United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

Permit me to call your attention to the enclosed memoranda with regard to the estimate of the Secretary of the Interior for the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Education. Several attempts have been made to this end but for some reason have proved fruitless.

I will count it a favor if you will use your influence to place the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Education Office on an equality with the salaries of other chief clerks in all the bureaus in the government. In the estimates presented by the Secretary for 1907 he asked in a note that the salary referred to should be raised to $2250 to make it equal with the simplest of smaller salaries.

Mr. Lovick Pierce, the Chierf Clerk is a very worthy and efficient officer, and it is unjust to have him thus overlooked. The House Committee in its report of the legislative and executive bill paid no attention to the request of the Secretary and the salary is left at $1800.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

Washington, D. C., March 16, 1906.

Hon. Henry M. Teller, U.S.S.,
The Cairo,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

Permit me to call your attention to the enclosed paper with regard to an increase estimate by the Secretary of the Interior for the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Education. Several attempts have been made to this end during the past years but for some reason have proved fruitless.

I will count it a personal favor if you will favor and use your influence in the Committee to place the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Education Office on an equality with the salaries of chief clerks of all other bureaus in the government. You will notice in the estimates of appropriations for 1907 the Secretary has asked in a note that the said salary shall be raised to $2250 to make it equal with the simplest of smaller salaries.

Mr. Pierce, the Chief Clerk, is a very worthy and efficient officer and it is unjust to have him thus overlooked. I see that the House Committee in their report of the executive and legislative bill have paid no attention to the recommendation of the Secretary and leaves the salary at $1800.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

Washington, D. C., March 16, 1906.

Hon. George C. Perkins, U.S.S.,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

Permit me to call your attention to the enclosed paper with regard to an increase estimate by the Secretary of the Interior for the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Education. Several attempts have been made to this end during past years bur the request has been overlooked.

I will count it a personal favor if you will use your influence in the Committee to place the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Education office on an equality with the salaries of chief clerks of all other bureaus in the government. You will notice in the estimate of appropriations for 1907 that the Secretary has asks in a note that the said salary shall be raised to $2250 to make it equal with the simplest of smaller salaries.

Mr. Pierce, the Chief Clerk, is a very worthy and efficient officer and it is unjust to have him thus overlooked. I see that the House Committee in its report of the executive and legislative bill has paid no attention to the recommendation of the Secretary and leaves the salary at $1800.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

Washington, D. C., March 16, 1906.

Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman, U.S.S.,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to call your attention to the enclosed paper with regard to an increase estimate by the Secretary of the Interior for the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Education. Several similar requests have been made but have been overlooked in the appropriations made in previous years. I will count it a favor if you will favor and use your influence in behalf of said salary to make it equal to the salaries paid chief clerks in all other bureaus of the Department. The secretary in a note of estimates for 1907, asked the Committee on Appropriations to equalize the salaries of chief clerks which varies from $2250 to $2500, to that of $2250 throughout his Department, but in the report of the Committee recently submitted to the House the recommendation of the Secretary has been overlooked.

Mr. Pierce, the Chierf Clerk of the Education Office is a worthy and efficient officer and it seems unjust to have him thus underestimated. His salary remains at $1800 and should be made equal with chief clerks re ceiving $2250 at least. Trusting that you can see your way to amend the legislative bill to this end, I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

March 16, 1906.

Mr. D. B. Martin,
General Office B. & O. R. R.
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for Clergyman's half-fare permit for 1906.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C., March 16, 1906.

Hon. Francis E. Warren, U.S.S.,

United States Senate,

Dear Sir:

Permit me to call your attention to the enclosed paper with regard to an increase estimate by the Secretary of the Interior, for the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Education. Said estimate was to equalize the salaries of chief clerks in the various bureaus of his Department at $2250, some receiving $2500, and so on. The recommendation of the Secretary was overlooked in the House Committee and it is suggested that the Senate amend the bill so as to cover the estimate asked for by the Secretary. I will count it a favor if you will use your influence to place the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Education Office at $2250. Mr. Pierce is an excellent official and merits the attention of Congress in this matter.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Memoranda:

Mr. Lovick Pierce is the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Education, appointed in 1893, at a salary of $1800. He acts as Commissioner in the absence of Dr. Harris, the Commissioner of Education and has all the duties and responsibilities of the position for weeks at a time.

The Secretary of the Interior in making his estimates for 1907 recommended that all chief clerks in his Department be equalized at $2250, some receiving $2500. Several clerks in the Bureau of Education receive $1800, and it would seem that Mr. Pierce should receive a salary appropriate to the dignity and responsibility of the position and as the House Committee on Appropriations has overlooked the request of the Secretary, it is suggested that the Senate Committee amend the legislative and executive bill to so equalize such salaries as to allow the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Education $2250, as asked for by the Secretary.

Mr. Pierce is a worthy and efficient Chief Clerk, works unusual hours, and merits the attention of the Committee in this matter. He is a son of George F. Pierce, an honored and beloved Bishop of the Methodist-Episcopal Church of Georgia for many years.

The Concord
Washington D.C.
March 17th 1906

Mr Thomas Kane
64 Wabash Ave. Chicago Ill

Dear Mr Kane.

Instead of the $175.00 for which you wrote, I now send you exchange on Chase Natl Bank. New York for Six hundred and seventy five dollars.

This with the $3.325.00 sent you March 2nd 1906 will make four thousand dollars for Winona Electric Light and Water Co 6% Bonds. for 5 years – ~~Please acknowle~~ Please acknowledge receipt

Sincerely yours

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Yours of March 13 is received. I rejoice at the action of the ~~Common Council of the~~ City Alderman, with regard to space for a memorial monument in Prospect Park. If I do not hear further from you in regard to it, I will assume that the Mayor has signed the ordinance.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

452

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Mr. H. C. Olin,
Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Olin:

Yours of March 16, with remittance is safely received.

I now expect (D. V.) to be at the rooms of the Board on Friday and Saturday, March 23, and 24. Have a memorandum all ready of whatever questions you wish to propound.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Father Barnum,
30 West 16th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Friend:

I am gathering material for a chapter on the work of the Roman Catholic Church in Alaska. Please send me the date of your first arrival in Alaska and the date when you left that country; also the principal centers where you made heaadquarters while in that country.

Trusting that you are in fair health, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

If you have the time & strength to give some of your interesting experiences, it will help enliven the chapter

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Major W. A. Mercer, U.S.A.,
Superintendent, Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Major:

Much obliged for letting me see the letter to Capt. Hall. I will return it to you in this letter.

I expect to be at Carlisle, Wednesday afternoon and Thursday of Commencement. If convenient please have one of the clerks arrange for a meeting at which I can see all the Alaskan children together during my stay.

I mailed to your care yesterday afternoon 6 packages for myself. Please keep them until my arrival.

Hoping that you may have a large attendance at Commencement, I remain,

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Rev. Thos. H. Cleland, D.D.,
Duluth, Minn.

Dear Doctor Cleland,

Dr. Stewart, who is writing my biography, wishes the photographs of yourself, Mr. Elliott, and myself, to place on the same page in connection with the prayer meeting and Presbytery of Missouri River, May, 1869. A photograph of yourself about that period will be better than your latest one. If you can not spare it, please loan it to me to get a half tone plate from.

Do you know the address of the Rev. J. C. Elliott?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Mrs. Darwin R. James,
226 Gates Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. James:

I now expect to spend Friday and Saturday (March 23 and 24) at the Board's rooms, New York. If you expect to be over to New York on either of those days please indicate an hour when I can meet you for conference with regard to a fund or building for Westminster College, which you so kindly suggested as a memorial of my 50 year's work for Home Missions.

If it is not convenient for you to visit the city on either of those days and will be at home on the evening of the 23rd, I will come over and take dinner with you.

Tell your good husband that the call of the Board of Indian Commissioners on the President, promises to work great good for the Alaska natives.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Miss Mollie S. Dolilak,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Friend:

Your letter of March 16, is received. I expect to be at Commencement, when you can see me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

458

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Mr. Edward H. Brown, S.J.,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of March 3, is received and I thank you very much for the information contained .

I will write Father Barnum to-day for the date of his connection with Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

C O P Y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Indian Service.
Uintah & Ouray Agency,
Whiterocks, Utah.

March 7, 1906.

Major W. A. Mercer, 11th Cavalry,
Superintendent Indian Industrial School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Sir:

Referring to your further communication of the 1st instant relative to the circumstances concerning Maggie Mandrigen, I will state that I regret that the affair has caused so much trouble; and, also, that the matter has been taken up with the Commissioner.

It seems to have been a mistake in the first place to have taken the girl away from Carlisle, but the outcome certainly could not have been foreseen. So far as she was concerned every possible safeguard was given her and she was continually advised and warned against the trend which her actions were taking her. In fact, I did everything but lock her up to protect her from the results of her indiscretion. When she left my employ I warned her of the consequences, stating that no one would protect her or give her assistance when in trouble, and that I was ready to make arrangements to send her to Alaska, even if it were necessary that the money be paid by me personally. To all these remonstrances she paid no heed whatever and practically left the house in the face of my admonitions. The action taken by you was practically what I had arranged for at the time. Your communication was received by Colonel Mason at Fort Duschene, notwithstanding she had left Whiterocks and my employ some three or four months before.

I have looked into the matter very carefully and am convinced that Colonel Mason endeavored to protect her as far as was possible. Efforts were made to substantiate the guilt of her seducer, but owing to the promiscuousness of her favors it would be absolutely impossible to prove anything before a court. For this very reason it seems that none of the men with whom she had anything to do are willing to assume the responsibility for her condition.

As stated to you previously, I have been ready at all times and am still ready to give her such assistance as she may need and I told her so before she left Fort Deschene.

Very respectfully,

(signed) By C. C. Hall

Captain 5th Cavalry,
Acting U.S. Indian Agent.

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Rev. H. L. Morehouse,
Corresponding Secretary, Baptist Home Missionary Society,
312 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Morehouse:

I expect (D. V.) to be in New York on Friday and Saturday (March 23 and 24) and if you are in your Office on either day I will be glad to have a interview in regard to the proposed work at Lake Iliamna, Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Rev. C. A. Wooddy, D. D.,
302 Goodnough Building,
Portland, Ore.

Dear Dr. Wooddy:

I am preparing a chapter on the work of the Baptist denomination in Alaska. I have the material for the Woman's work at Wood Island near Kodiak, but have not a complete account of the effort made by the American Home Missionary Society for sending the gospel to the whites.

If convenient please send me at an early date a statement at what villages, and at what date, and who, were the missionaries at each place. I think you have had a work at Skagway, Valdez and Copper Center and possibly other points.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Mrs. Frances J. Difenderfer,
415 Chestnut Street,
Erie, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Diefenderfer:

Your postal mailed at Pittsburg, March 15th, is received and it gives me great pleasure to give a testimonial to the interesting and instructive addresses of Mr. Freece on the Mormon question.

If life is spared I hope to meet you at the General Assembly in May.

I presume that Mr. Freece has informed you that the present prospects of Westminster College are brightening up.

With kind regards to your husband, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

463

L.E.C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

It affords me great satisfaction to commend the addresses on the Mormon question of Mr. H. P. Freece of Utah.

I had the pleasure of hearing two of his addresses in Washington and was greatly impressed.

Having been born in the Mormon Church and brought by the grace of God through the instrumentalities of the Presbyterian missionaries into the light and liberty of the gospel, he speaks with the power that comes from personal experience and knowledge of his subject.

I am sure if he could be heard in every Christian church in the United States, the churches would not remain so apathetic and indifferent with regard to their duty towards Christian efforts in Utah.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

462

L.E.C.

March 17, 1906.

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D.D.,
Home Missions, 156 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

In response to yours of March 15th, I called on the Indian Office and find that they have no plans contemplating the removal of the Salt River Pima Indians over to the Gila River.

They said that possibly the Geological Survey reclamation plans in Salt River valley might ~~distribute~~ disturb some of those Indians but they (Indian Office) had no knowledge of it themselves.

The Indian appropriation bill ~~which~~ has just passed the House of Representatives, carrying with it $250,000 for a dam on the Gila River for the Pima Indians. There is very little doubt but that it will also pass the Senate.

I expect to be in New York on Friday and Saturday (March 23 & 25) Have your clerk make a memorandum of such questions as you may wish to ask.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Washington D.C. 6

Rev E E Reed D.D.
Prest Buena Vista College
Dear Dr Reed

Yours of 16th calling for certain ~~phamplets~~ pamphlets is received. I send you 2 copies of the one by Dr Stewart. The other can be had by addressing Dr W. O. Ruston Dubuque. The sermon is printed in the appendix of the Minutes of Synod & also as a seperate pamphlet under his supervision. Hope to see you at the Assembly.

Much obliged for news from College. Kind regards to your wife.

Sincerely Yours
Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.LL.D., has had a career remarkable for its devotion, romance, heroism and success.

For half a century he has been one of that noble band of pioneer missionaries who founded the Christian church in that great empire which lay between the Mississippi river and the Pacific, the Gulf of Mexico and the remotest habitation of man within the Arctic Zone.

For half a century he has been one of the prominent characters in the making of the "New West".

His ancestry was of the best. The Hon. Samuel Jackson, his paternal grandfather, was at the beginning of the 19th century a wealthy merchant and captialist in Montgomery County, New York; a member of the New York State Legislature for five terms; a presidential elector; and Lieutenant Colonel during the war of 1812.

The Hon. Alexander Sheldon, his maternal grandfather, was a graduate of Yale University in 1787 and of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1812. He was a member of the New York State Legislature nine terms, Speaker of the same five terms; a Regent of the New York State University; a delegate to the Convention of 1821 for the revision of the New York State Constitution; and a successful physician for many years.

Mr. Samuel Clinton Jackson, father of Sheldon Jackson, graduated at the famous Renssalaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., in 1827 and was successively merchant, farmer and capitalist.

His mother, Delia (Sheldon) Jackson was a woman of more than ordinary force of character. Attractive in her personal appearance, devoted to her family and friends, sympathetic with the needy and consecrated in her life, she greatly endeared herself to a large circle of friends.

Sheldon Jackson was born at Minnville, Montgomery County, N. Y., May 18, 1834; attended the academies at Glens Falls, N. Y., (1848-9), Hayesville (1850-51) and graduated at Union University, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1855; Uniting with the Presbyterian Church at Esperance, N. Y., October 1st, 1853, he entered upon a course of study for the Ministry and graduated at the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., April 27-28, 1858; he was licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of Albany, May 14, 1857, and ordained to the full work of the Ministry by the same Presbytery, May 5, 1858. December 28, 1857, he was appointed missionary to the Choctaw Indians at Spencer Academy, Indian Territory.

He was married May 18, 1858, to Miss Mary Voorhees, daughter of William and Helen Maria (Serviss) Voorhees of the town of Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y. Four daughters have been born to them, two of whom are still living. One of the daughters is a member of the Washington (D.C.) Bar, and the other a member of the National Society of Fine Arts, Washington, D. C., The Society of Washington Artists and the Washington Water Color Club.

Dr. Jackson and his wife reached Spencer Academy, October 6, 1858. His health began to fail in that malarious climate and he resigned his position in the spring of 1859 to remove to Minnesota. Accepting a commission from the Board of Domestic Missions, on a salary of $300 a year, he located at La Crescent, Minn. and itinerated from Chippewa Falls, Wis., to Jackson, Minn., a distance of 370 miles. He remained on that field four years, organizing a good church at La Crescent and fifteen other churches in neighboring villages.

On the 4th of August 1863, he was appointed by the U. S. Christian Commission to do religious work in the hospitals and camps of the "Army of the Cumberland" in southern Tennessee and northern Alabama.

March 12, 1864, a unanimous call from the Presbyterian Church and congregation of Rochester, Minn., was received by him to become associate pastor with Rev. George Ainslie. The call was accepted. This pastorial relation continued until January 28, 1869, when it was dissolved at his request.

During his stay at Rochester, Minn., in addition to his duties as pastor of the church and general missionary to the "regions beyond",he was Principal and Professor of higher Mathematics and Languages at the "Rochester Female Institute".

During the ten years of mission work in southern Minnesota and western Wisconsin, he organized 22 or more churches and laid the foundations of as many more.

His energy, executive ability and success in the establishment of churches in Western Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, attracted to him the attention of the church at large.

The Presbytery of Southern Minnesota (September 27, 1869), and the Presbytery of Neosho, Kansas, instructed their commissioners to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to urge his appointment as one of the Secretaries of the National Board of Domestic Missions.

October 3, 1868, the Synod of Iowa, North, recommended him to the Board of Domestic Missions for appointment as District Missionary for Northern and Western Iowa; but the request was refused by the Board of Missions.

The Presbyterians of Iowa, however, having learned that Mr. Jackson was willing not only to undertake the work, but to undertake it without pledged salary, were ready to commission him themselves.

Accordingly in the spring of 1869, the Presbyteries of Des Moines (April 22-24), Missouri River (May 1,) and Fort Dodge (May 8), appointed the Rev Sheldon Jackson, Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for all the country west from Iowa to Nevada, and from Mexico to Canada, which with the addition of Alaska comprised 1736,829 square miles or about one half of the territorial area of the United States at that date.

The above action of the three Iowa Presbyteries made him the founder of Presbyterianism in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Arizona and Alaska; and its chief promoter in Colorado and New Mexico.

In commemoration of this historic event the Synod of Iowa in 1904 appointed a committee to erect a tablet or suitable monument on Prospect Hill, Sioux City, Iowa.

To be nearer to his new field, he removed his family in the spring of 1869 from Rochester, Minn., to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the following year (1870) to Denver, Colorado.

When in 1869, Mr. Jackson became Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for the Rocky Mountain Territories he found within his field all the Mormons, nearly all the Mexicans, and the larger part of the Indian population of the United States. He early realized that the only effective method of reaching them with the gospel, was to commence with the children and through Christian schools lead the rising generation into Christianity. He at once commenced a campaign, which secured December 12, 1878, the organization of the Presbyterian Woman's Board of Home Missions to take charge of Christian schools

In addition to his vast missionary work, in March 1872, he established and for ten years conducted the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian", a monthly illustrated paper devoted to the work under his care.

In 1870-71, Iowa and Nebraska were separated from his field and New Mexico and Arizona added. In 1877 the vast territory of Alaska was also added.

In 1879 and again in 1880 he was sent by the General Government to collect Indian children in New Mexico and Arizona for the Indian schools at Carlisle and Hampton.

In 1882 he resigned his position as superintendent of Presbyterian Missions in the Rocky Mountains, and after two or three years in the office of the Board of Home Missions in New York City, he centered his whole time on Christian and educational work in Alaska.

In 1879, the Secretary of the Interior at the request of President Hayes, requested him in association with Rev. Henry Kendall, D.D. to make a special report on the native tribes of southeast Alaska.

In 1883 he established the first canoe mail service in Alaska and in 1899 the first reindeer mail service.

In 1877, he established the first mission school in Alaska and in 1885 the first public schools; from 1887-1894 he was editor and proprietor of the "North Star" an illustrated mission monthly, Sitka, Alaska.

In 1884 he secured from Congress the organization of a government for Alaska, and was himself appointed April 11, 1885 the first Superintendent of Public Instruction, under the title of "General Agent of Education in Alaska", which position he still holds;; in 1887 he founded the "Alaskan Society of Natural History and Ethnology"; in 1891, introduced into North America the first domestic reindeer; in 1896, was appointed by Hon. James Sheakley, Governor of Alaska, to represent Alaska at an International Exposition held in the City of Mexico.

In the fall of 1897, eight whaling vessels were caught in the ice near Point Barrow, without sufficient food to last through the Arctic winter. Dr. Jackson was invited by President McKinley to attend a cabinet meeting and confer as to the best method of sending relief. It was upon his suggestion that a herd of domestic reindeer were driven from Bering Straits to Barrow and slaughtered for the relief of the sailors.

The same season he was sent by the War Department to Lapland, Norway, to procure reindeer for the relief of the miners in the Yukon Valley.

In the summer of 1897, he was requested by the Secretary of Agriculture to make a preliminary report on the agricultural possibilities of the Yukon Valley.

From 1869 to 1905 he delivered approximately 4000 mission addresses; was a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States seven times.

He was Moderator of the Synod of Saint Paul 1866, Synod of Colorado, 1871, and of the General Assembly 1897. He was Stated Clerk of the Presbyteries of the Chippewa, 1863-1864, of Southern Minnesota 1866-1869, of the Synod of Colorado 1872-1881, and of the Presbytery of Alaska, 1884-1893. He organized the first Presbyterian churches in Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Arizona and Alaska; he assisted in the organization of the Synods of St. Paul in 1860; Colorado, 1871, and Washington in 1890, and of the Presbyteries of Chippewa (Reorganization) in 1859, Southern Minnesota, 1865, Colorade 1870, Wyoming 1871, Montana 1872, Utah 1874 and Alaska 1884, having previously organized the larger number of the churches composing these Presbyteries.

He was delegate to the Seventh General Council of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system, Washington, D. C., 1899.

While Dr. Jackson was a missionary of the Presbyterian Church from 1858 to 1885, and the United States General Agent of Education in Alaska from 1885 to the present (1906), he has been repeatedly called upon for special services, both by the Church and the United States Government. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of the International Sunday School Association since 1887; in 1893, he was appointed an Advisory member of the Religious Congress in connection with the Columbian Exposition at Chicago . He furnished an exhibit of Alaska ethinology at each of the national expositions from the Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans in 1885 to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland in 1905, receiving diplomas and medals for the same.

He founded with the assistance of others, the Westminster College at Salt Lake City, Utah.

In 1880 he donated to the Museum of Princeton (N.J.), Theological Seminary a valuable ethnological collection which he had made among the native races of the Rocky Mountain Territories. This collection with the approval of the trustees of the Seminary was afterwards transferred to the University of Princeton.

In 1880 he published a book entitled "Alaska, Missions on the North Pacific Coast"; in 1872, he made an address before the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association on "Neglect of Education in Alaska", which was published by the U. S. Bureau of Education and 70,000 copies called for and sent out; later he published a "Hand Book on Alaska Missions", which has passed through several editions; since 1881, he has made 20 annual reports on "Education in Alaska" and since 1890, fifteen annual reports on the Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into Alaska, both of these being publications of the U. S. Congress; in 1899 he was a member of the "Advisory Council" in the editing of "The World's Best Orations (11 vols.) and in 1900 of "The World's Best Essays" (10 vols.).

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hanover College 1874, and that of Doctor of Laws by Union University and by Richmond College both in 1897.

In the prosecution of his work for humanity during the last half century he has traveled approximately one million miles.

As a result of the work which he and his pioneer associates commenced in the spring of 1859 and others have carried on to the present time (1906) in the nine states and territories comprising Western Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Western Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Southern Idaho, Utah, Arizona,, New Mexico, and Alaska, there have been organized six synods, 28 presbyteries, 739 churches, with 79,961 communicants. Into these churches since 1859 have been received 120,153 members on confession of their faith. And by these churches since 1869 has been contributed for missionary and religious purposes the sum of $18,379,126.

475

L.E.C.

March 20, 1906.

Mrs. Darwin R. James,
226 Gates Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. James:

Your note of the 19th is received and you may expect me (D.V.) at your house Friday night.

With kind regards to Mr. James, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

March 20, 1906.

Dr. J. H. Romig, M.D.,
Room 757, James Flood Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Dr. Romig:

Yours of March 14, is just received and I will telegraph you on the 17th or 18th of April, concerning the award of the mail contract. I am very glad that it is in a more satisfactory condition for you.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 19, 1906.

Mr. D. W. Cram,

Dear Sir:

I enclose you three signed orders, each of yourself, Mrs. Cram and Mr. H. C. Miller, as the accounts have all been settled up. The Bureau was unable to use the requests owing to the adverse rules of the Comptroller.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska .

3 Enclosures.

1985 L.E.C.

March 19, 1906.

Rev. Chas. Henry Webb,
506 Lockwood St.,
Astoria, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, has been referred to the Commissioner of Education and sent to my desk for a reply.

Permit me to say that about a year ago the Literature Department of the different Missionary Societies procured a number of copies from a private printer of the same map which was being made for my Reindeer Report, in order that they might have the maps to furnish their people at a mere nominal price. Among them was the Missionary Society of the P. E. Church, 281 4th Avenue, New York, N.Y. You might telephone them and if their copies are all gone, I think that there are some copies of the same map left with the Literature Department of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, 156 Fifth Avenue; also the Methodist Woman's Missionary Society, 150 Fifth Avenue. If you fail at those three places write to the Baptist Women in Boston.

I send you copies giving a list of their leaflets.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

3 Enclosures.

1986 L.E.C.

March 19, 1906.

Mrs. A. E. Whatham,
310 33rd Street,
Louisville, Ky.

Madam:

I send you our latest printed Report on Education and Reindeer in Alaska.

The map that you wish can be obtained at the Episcopal Mission House, 281, Fourth Avenue, New York City. If by any means their supply is exhausted, the same map can be had of the Presbyterian Women, Baptist or Methodist. I send you their circulars.

As this Office is not allowed to sell maps, I return you the five stamps.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

2034 L.E.C.

March 19, 1906.

Mrs. Sol. Cherry,
Windsor, N. C.

Madam:

I send you under separate enclosure the last printed Report on Education and Reindeer work in Alaska.

At the Episcopal Mission House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York, N.Y they should have maps of Alaska containing all the mission stations in that country. If, however, their supply is exhausted you might try the Literature Department of the Woman's Society of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches, as they all purchased the same maps from the map maker that furnished the Government.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

3 Enclosures.

L.E.C.

March 20, 1906.

Mrs. William Thaw,
P. O. Box, 1086,
Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Thaw:

Yours of March 16, with enclosures are received.

The College in Salt Lake has dropped the name of Sheldon Jackson College, and taken on that of Westminster. A number of the leading trustees felt that the name of any individual was in the way of procuring assistance from others. Perhaps that as a general principal is correct. Particularly if it is the name of a person of very great wealth like Leland Stanford or Mr. Rockefeller, but when the name is that of a missionary who has only limited means, but has been God's instrument in doing a very great work for the church, the case is entirely different. Perhaps if the college had not started until after my death there would have been no objections to the name, but I some times think that the one who for many years receives many kicks, much fault-finding, and great self-denial and hardship, is entitled to a little satisfaction before he dies, in the consciousness that he is being permitted to open up a work which will go on increasing in usefulness long after the founder has been gathered to his fathers

In the case of ~~the Salt Lake~~ Westminster College, practically all the money that they have received was given previous to the change of name. Since the change of name they have received very little and could not have kept going but from the help of annual contributions of myself and family and now the large contributions from H. C. Martin of New York, and Mr. Converse of Philadelphia, are both warm personal friends of mine.

No, I am not any longer under legal obligations to help the college as they failed to carry out the original agreement in two very important matters, and if it was a purely commercial matter I would withdraw from them entirely, because of the personal treatment of a portion of the trustees, but the establishment of this college is not a commercial matter. It is so vitally connected with God's kingdom in Utah, that I dare not withdraw. God has so laid the necessity of that institution upon my heart, that I would feel woe be unto me if I did not do my utmost to carry it forward. Overlooking the present treatment of men, I am so impressed with its vital relations to the kingdom, that I am doing without a number of things that would largely add to the personal comfort of myself and wife, that we can have more to give to the college, and am very happy in the improving prospects of the institution. I have not been cast down by the long wait for help. It has been the history of every Christian college that has not been placed upon its feet pecuniarily by the large wealth of some one man. As I read the history of educational institutions, this long preparation and painful process at the beginning of their history seems to be necessary discipline for greater usefulness in the future.

I do not know whether I have made myself fully understood, but if I know my own heart, I am working not for man, nor myself, but for my blessed Saviour, whose name is more reviled in Utah, than any where else on earth, and I want to bear some humble part in creating another condition of things in that land that shall cause His name to be revered and blessed.

How is your health this winter and that of your family? I have oftened remembered you at the throne of grace during these past months.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 20, 1906.

Rev. John C. Elliott,

North Bend, Oregon.

Dear Brother:

I have been asked for your photograph to be placed in a picture beside that of Dr. Cleveland of Duluth, and myself, as the three men that held that prayer meeting on the Hill, Sioux City, Mat 1st, 1869. If you have a photograph of yourself taken somewhere about that time we would prefer it to one taken more recently. If you do not care to spare it permanently kindly loan it to us, mail it to me, at The Concord, Washington D. C.

I send you a copy of Dr. Stewart's paper on that event.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

March 20, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart,
Lincoln University,
Chester County , Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Yours of March 15th is received. I am very glad that you have heard from Mrs. Andrews. When I visit you I shall be much pleased to see her account of matters and things fifty years ago.

With regard to the discrepancy between my theoretical field of work as laid out by the Presbyteries and Mission Board and my actual field of work as laid out by myself and those most closely associated with me in the West I would say that I paid no attention to the limitations of field by the commission of the board or domestic missions, date of August 9th, 1869, except so far as the field designated by the board was a part of the field for which I was working. I went into the work West of the Missouri River in the spirit of the appointment of the Presbytery of the Missouri River May 1st, 1869, that I was to look after all the destitute fields between Iowa and western Nevada, which was the great gap between the eastern church and the Pacific Coast church; consequently in 1869, before the board of domestic missions placed Colorado in my field and before the General Assembly of 1869 added Utah and Montana to the field, and the General Assembly in 1871 added New Mexico to the field, and the General Assembly of 1875 added Arizona to the field, I was already at work on all those fields, organizing churches in 1869 in Wyoming, Utah and

Montana, making missionary tours through New Mexco the same season.

The actual field as you see was the whole region. The several official appointments were as follows:

1. Presbytery of Missouri River May 1, 1869 for all the country from Iowa to western Nevada;

2. The commission of the board of domestic missions, August 9, 1869, for Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming;

3. The action of the General Assembly November 11, 1869 made the field Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Montana;

4. The General Assembly of 1870, pages 85-90, of minutes in the reconstruction of boundaries plac ing churches in Colorado in the synod of Kansas; the churches of Wyoming in the synod of southern Iowa, and the churches of Utah in the synod of the Pacific;

5. The General Assembly of 1871, pages 546-47 of the minutes created the synod of Colorado composed of churches in New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Montana;

6 The General Assembly of 1875 added Arizona to New Mexico, which brought it into that field. But as already written, I had all these fields in my hands from 1869 onward. And numbers 3, 5, and 6, were secured from the Genl Assembly by myself.

7. In 1877 the board of home missions sent me officially to explore and establish churches in eastern Oregon, which resulted in my exploring Alaska.

Dr. Musgrave gave way to Dr. Dickson as secretary of the board of home missions June 3, 1870, as see minutes of General Assembly, 1870 page 101.

With regard to Dr. Musgrave's prohibition of ~~calling~~ Collecting funds I paid no attention to it --- as David ate of the shew-bread when faint which was not techinally lawful, for him to do, so I raised funds independent of the board, which was irregular, but which the necessities of the Lord's work justified . I had to have funds and I asked the Lord to give them to me and He made his people liberal towards his work and me.

With regard to remaining on my field I refused to be confined to the limitations of the commission but went freely east whenever it was necessary to do so to raise funds. After the transfer of the board from Philadelphia to New York there was a more liberal spirit displayed.

In the same way the necessities of the field , so large in extent and so great in destitution, removed me beyond the control of the board and to a certain extent of the Presbyteries, and threw me upon my own resources, I was cut off in a large measure from the opportunity of consulting either the board or Presbytery in certain exigencies and had to act upon my own judgment as to the wisdom of organizing a church here or there.

I have written Messrs. Cleveland and Elliott for their photos I think John C. Elliott of North Bend, Oregon, (Minutes of the Gen. Assembly, 1905) is the J. C. Elliottof the Sioux City prayer meeting.

Mrs. Jackson is talking favorably of visiting Lincoln at the coming Commencement in April and very likely we will come Saturday night, April 7th.

With kind regards to Mrs. Stewart, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.R.C.

March 20, 1906.

Hon. George C. Perkins,
U. S. Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Much obliged for your assurance that you will give the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Education, attention. I knew you would or I would not have written you. Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.M.C.

March 23, 1906.

Rev. H. L Morehouse, D.D.,
Baptist Home Mission Rooms,
312 Fourth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Morehouse:

While at Carlisle Indian School Commencement a few hours, before taking the train for New York, I received a telegram from the Washington Office which necessitated my return to Washington.

I hope I shall be able later in the spring to have the expected conference with you in regard to Lake Iliamna. Perhaps it is providential that there is a delay, as I may know better a few weeks later just what the plans of the Bureau of Education are in respect to that work.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 24, 1906.

Major W. A. Mercer, U.S.A.,
Superintendent Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Major:

At your early convenience have your assistant or some suitable person make up a list of such of the Alaskan children as you desire to return to Alaska this coming summer and send me their names.

If convenient I wish you would also correspond with the Pennsylvania R. R., officials for a rate for the children from Carlisle to southeast Alaska, from Carlisle to Kodiak and Unalaska and from Carlisle to St. Michael and Nome.

When you can secure this information I will try and have a bill introduced into Congress making a sufficient appropriation for the Secretary of the Interior to return such children to their destination.

You will greatly assist in this matter by acting promptly, as some of the Congressmen think that Congress will adjourn as early as the first of May.

Thanking you for the pleasant time at Commencement, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 24, 1906.

Rev. T. H. Cleland, D. D.,
Duluth, Minn.

Dear Dr. Cleland:

Yours of March 21, with foto is safely received. I will try and take good care of it and return it to you in due time.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

492

L.E.C.

March 26, 1906.

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D.D.,
Secretary Home Missions,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Have you been able to find such a physician as you can recommend to the Government as a teacher at Point Barrow? I shall write to Dr. Dowkontt to see if he has any one he can recommend. Can you not call upon him, or have him call upon you, or have a talk over the telephone and see if he has any one he could recommend to us. I am writing to him to-day but we have not his present address and the letter may be delayed in reaching him.

I am very sorry that I could not have seen you yesterday or to-day, but I hope to be over there perhaps about the 10th or 12th of April, if I am not prevented. Let me know what you can find out about a physician and teacher as soon as you can.

The Government also wants to find a teacher for St. Lawrence Island for the coming year, in order that Dr. and Mrs. Campbell can come out and take a rest. If you have any one to suggest in this direction please do so. We must know soon, however.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 26, 1906.

Dr. Geo. D. Dowkontt,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor:

Have you in your medical mission, or circle of acquaintances, any Christian young man who would like to go as Government teacher to Point Barrow, north of the Arctic Circle in Alaska?

If you have abundance of material we can take two , one for Point Barrow and one for St. Lawrence Island. You remember that St. Lawrence Island was the place filled by Mr. Lerrigo whom you recommended to us.

At both places there will be house room, without rent. Traveling expenses will be paid from home to destination for the teacher and his wife. The Government does not pay return traveling expenses at the end of their work, but if they are suitable for the work and desire to remain, will probably be furnished a position year after year.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your early convenience. The salary will be $100. per month or $1200 per year.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

March 26, 1906.

Messrs. Lieberman & Hawn,
1303 F Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am the owner of Lot 17 on Wyoming Avenue. There is no encumbrance on the property. Will sell for a small amount of cash sufficient to secure the sale, and the balance on five annual installments bearing 5 % interest; make me an offer.

I will try and call on you after office hours, or if you will specify some day when you can be at your office at 8:30 A.M., I will call then.

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 26, 1906.

Rev. George Norcross, D. D.,
243 South Hanover Street,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Brother:

I send you some papers from Thomas Kane, who is director in the Winona plant. You can, if you think best, forward these papers to Elizabeth and when she is through with them ask her to return them to me.

The man for her to to send her check to is Rev Solomon C. Dickey, D.D. Winona Lake, Kosciusko County, Indiana, who is general manager of the notes. These notes are at par and not at 95 cents as are the bonds.

Trusting that you are again able to go out, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosures.

March 26, 1906.

Rev. F. ~~Burnham~~ Barnum, S. J.,
30 West 16th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Father ~~Burnham~~ Barnum:

I am much obliged for your note of March 22nd.

Fleming H. Revel & Co., of Chicago and New York, have asked me to write a book on Missions in Alaska. The proposition is to give a chapter* to each of the churches at work in that country, such as Roman Catholic, Greek Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregationalist, Baptist, Lutheran, and so on.

It seems to me that it would be more appropriate if the sketch of the Roman Catholic missions and of the Greek Russian Orthodox missions should be written by one of their own number. A Priest of the Russian Orthodox Church, has agreed to write the chapter of that church and it has occurred to me that it would be very fitting if you could write the chapter for the Roman Catholic Church.

I would like the chapter ready about July 1st or August, 1906 If you have the strength to undertake it I will send you the meager data which I have collected on the subject. There is no money in it, only the good that will come from letting the world know what each church is trying to do for the elevation of humanity in that far-off country.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

* A Chapter will contain about 4000 words.

497

L.E.C.

March 27, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

I have been thinking that possibly I made too strong a statement in reply to the question, "what I did when the Board of Domestic Missions forbid my coming East".

Very soon after that prohibition was made, the Board was removed from Philadelphia to New York and the Secretarys changed and thereafter, whenever it was necessary for me to come East I was able to secure permission. Or when there was not time to secure permission, I was able to make a valid excuse.

I have just seen in the Chicago Interior of March 1, a description of Dr. Robertson's work for the Canadian Church which answers very well as a definition of my own work from '69 to '82.

The area was so new and so vast that I could not confer with either Presbytery or Mission Board, I was compelled to act on my own responsibility and judgement, but upon the first opportunity, which was usually twice a year, I reported to Presbytery ~~and~~ my action, Which was there ratified and the churches I had organized, ~~and~~ were received and enrolled by action of Presbytery in due form.

In our case as in the Canadian case, as the area of territory became divided up into smaller divisions, the Presbyteries became more accessible so that the General Superintendent was not compelled to take the same responsibility as he had previously exercised. The same has been largely true of my work in Alaska. I have been compelled from the very circumstances by which I was surrounded to go ahead upon my own responsibility and do what I thought ought to be done and then report afterwards to the authorities.

It was only by assuming responsibility that I was able to accomplish my work.

With kind regards to Mrs. Stewart,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosures

L.E.C.

March 28, 1906.

Rev. Chas. A. Adams, D.D.,
Crandon, Wis.

Dear Brother:

Yours of March 20, in behalf of the Synod's Committee inviting me to deliver an address at a meeting of the Synod at Madison next October is received.

If life and health is spared it will afford me great pleasure to accept, however I have so many Existing obligations responsibilities in connection with the small sum that I can use in the Master's service, that I am unable to spare the money necessary for traveling expenses, and if I come should expect my necessary traveling expenses paid by the Synod from Washington to Madison and return. Then again, I do not feel that I can afford the time to come unless I am given at least three quarters of an hour for my address, and if it is an evening service would prefer to be the first speaker.

To be one of four speakers at an evening meeting and only allowed fifteen or twenty minutes, as was a few times my early experience, would not justify my traveling so far. If, however, Synod can afford to pay the travling expenses and give me at least three-quarters of an hour, I shall be glad to come.

I remember in 1859 that I was a member of the Presbytery of

Winnebago and also present at the Synodical meeting of 1859. Near the close of the Synod, in the reorganiz~~ing~~ation of the Presbytery of Chippewa, I was transferred from the Presbytery of Winnebago to the Presbytery/ Synod of a called meeting in Connection with of Chippewa. The Presbytery of Winnebago ~~had previous to that action~~ made application to the Board of Domestic Missions to appoint me missionary in southeastern Minnesota, with headquarters at La Crescent That was the beginning of my Home Mission work in the northwest. From that center I itinerated from Chippewa Falls, Wis., to Jackson in western Minnesota.

It would afford me very great pleasure after these forty-seven years to meet again with your Synod.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.